

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 23



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

FILE NUMBER 7-576

SECTION NUMBER 23

SERIALS 1933 - 1996

TOTAL PAGES 278

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7-576-1923

MAY 16 1934

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103230
WAS NOT PERMITTED THE COMMISSIONER AND AGENT FALKNER WAS FORCED TO ANSWER THE ORIGINAL QUESTION AS TO QUESTION AS PROPOUNDED AGENT FALKNER HAD GIVEN BEFORE GRAND JURY ONLY AS TO ADMISSIONS MADE TO AGENTS BROWN AND FALKNER BY MCLAUGHLIN THAT HE HAD OBTAINED MONEY FROM TWO STRANGE MEN IN A HOTEL IN CHICAGO WHICH MONEY HE HAD CONVERTED INTO BILLS OF C DENOMINATIONS AND WHICH MONEY HE KNEW TO BE HOT AND ASSUMED TO BE PART OF HAMM OR BREMER KIDNAPING RANSOM MONEY AGENT FALKNER'S TESTIMONY HAD BEEN BUT PART OF THE GENERAL PICTURE AND AGENT FALKNER ASSUMED IT TO BE THE PROVINCE OF THE GRAND JURY TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE COMPLETE PICTURE MADE A CONSPIRACY CHARGE AS CONTAINED IN THE INDICTMENT. AS TO THE QUESTION PROPOUNDED AGENT FALKNER ANSWERED NO AND AGENT FALKNER SUBSEQUENT TO THE HEARING WAS TOLD BY U S ATTORNEY HASSENAUER THAT HIS ANSWER TO THE QUESTION WAS THE ONLY ONE WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. COMMISSIONER WALKER SUSTAINED FURTHER OBJECTIONS BY HASSENAUER AND KEENAN WHEN QUESTION THIS NATURE ASKED AGENTS BUT FAILED TO DEMAND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS REFRAIN FROM ASKING SUCH QUESTIONS AND INSTRUCT THEM ONLY QUESTIONING INVOLVED WAS PROOF OF IDENTITY WHICH WAS FIRST ESTABLISHED THROUGH AGENTS TESTIMONY BY HASSENAUER. AT 5-30 PM HEARING ADJOURNED AS GOVERNMENT'S CASE OF IDENTITY PROVEN BUT COMMISSIONER WALKER CALLED FOR BRIEFS BY GOVERNMENT AND DEFENSE CONCERNING VALIDITY INDICTMENT TO BE ARGUED 5-9-34 ON WHICH DATE ARGUMENTS MADE BY COMMISSIONER WALKER REQUESTED TIME TO CONSIDER MATTER UNTIL THIS MORNING. WHEN DEFENDANTS AGAIN BROUGHT BEFORE HIM AND HE REQUESTED FURTHER TIME UNTIL MONDAY MAY 14 AT 3-00 PM TO CONSIDER FURTHER AND SEARCH ADDITIONAL CASES. HASSENAUER OBJECTED TO FURTHER DELAY AND INSISTED GOVERNMENT'S CASE OF IDENTITY HAD BEEN PROVEN BUT COMMISSIONER WALKER REFUSED TO RENDER OPINION UNTIL MONDAY AND REMARKED THAT HE BELIEVED HE WOULD RENDER OPINION IN FAVOR OF GOVERNMENT AS TO SOME OF THE SUBJECTS INDICATING HE WOULD NOT DECIDE FAVORABLY IN CASE OF AT LEAST ONE OF SUBJECTS. HASSENAUER EXPRESSED OPINION TO AGENTS BROWN AND FALKNER THAT COMMISSIONER WALKER WOULD FAIL TO ORDER REMOVAL OF MCLAUGHLIN JR. COMMISSIONER APPEARED TO INSIST UPON A DISCLOSURE OF THE ENTIRE EVIDENCE SUBMITTED TO THE ST PAUL GRAND JURY ALTHOUGH IDENTITY WAS ONLY QUESTION INVOLVED

PURVIS

103227

DIV INVEST CHICAGO MAY 12-1934 2-15 PM RMW

DIRECTOR

CORRECTIONS IN TELETYPE SENT ONE PM TODAY RE BREKID LINE 4 DATE SHOULD
BE APRIL 27 1934 LINE 6 DATE SHOULD BE MAY 7 1934 TENTH LINE FROM END
DATE SHOULD READ MAY 14 AT 3 PM THIRD LINE FROM END AFTER "COMMISSIONER
WALKER" SHOULD READ "WOULD FAIL TO ORDER REMOVAL OF MCLAUGHLIN JUNIOR.
COMMISSIONER WALKER APPEARED TO INSIST" ETC.

PURVIS

END

MMIN PLS

MAY 12 1934 PM



ANSWERED

103228

DIV INVEST WASH DC MAY 12-1934 2-45 PM RCV

SAC CHICAGO

THERE SEEMS TO BE SOME DUPLICATION IN MESSAGE SENT AT 1-00 PM
HAVE YOU CHECKED THE FIRST PAGE OF THAT MESSAGE

YES OPERATOR WHO TRANSMITTED ADVISED THAT IN TYPING LINE 13 LAST WORD
SHE STARTED IN REPEATING PREVIOUS LINE. LINE 13 LAST WORD IS BEGINNING
OF REPEATED PORTION OMIT THAT WORD AND ALL OF LINE 14 THEN START LINE
15 WITH WORDS ST. PAUL GRAND JURY. ATTORNEY JOSEPH R. ROACH, ETC.

DOR XXX DOES THAT MAKE THE MESSAGE CLEAR

ONE MIN PLS OK MESSAGE CLEAR NOW

END REC XXX RCV

OK RMW

JER:ECB

RECORDED

May 14, 1934.

7-576-1933

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEPMAN

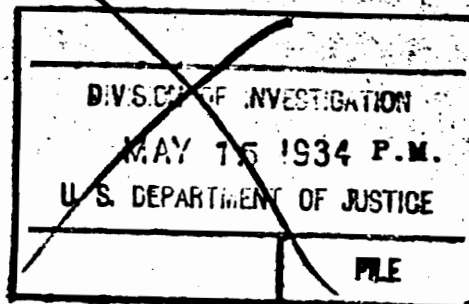
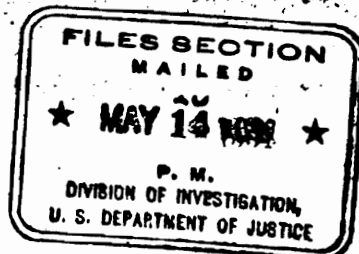
MAY 16 1934

I am attaching hereto, for your information, a copy of a memorandum which I have just directed to the Attorney General, concerning the removal of the McLoughlins from Chicago to St. Paul.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl.



JMB:K3

May 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I thought you might be interested in the procedure which we have had to follow in Chicago incident to the removal of McLaughlin, Senior, who was arrested in connection with the passing of the Bremer kidnaping money. Fugitive complaints, based upon certified copies of complaints received from the United States Attorney at St. Paul, were filed before United States Commissioner Edwin K. Walker at Chicago against McLaughlin, Senior, and Vidler on April 27, 1934, and against McLaughlin, Junior, and Delaney on April 30, 1934. The removal hearings on all four of these cases were set by United States Commissioner Walker at Chicago for May 7, 1934, when certified copy of indictments from St. Paul, charging all subjects, was produced before the United States Commissioner. Agents of this Division who had testified before the Grand Jury at St. Paul which returned the indictments, appeared before the United States Commissioner at Chicago on May 7, 1934. At the time of the May 7th hearing in Chicago, Attorney Joseph R. Beach, representing the McLaughlins, was obviously under the influence of liquor, and his conduct in defending his clients' case at that hearing was most disgraceful. The United States Commissioner, however, failed to request his withdrawal from the hearing. When the Agents of this Division were requested to identify the defendants as the persons they testified against in St. Paul, the defense attorneys insisted upon propounding questions concerning the nature of the testimony given by the Agents before the St. Paul Grand Jury. Agent Falkner was compelled by the United States Commissioner to answer the following questions: "Did you give testimony before Grand Jury at St. Paul that McLaughlin, Senior, had conspired to kidnap and transport from one state to another and hold for ransom one Edward Bremer, of St. Paul, Minnesota?" Regardless of repeated objections by the Government attorneys, that the same was not competent since the identity was the only necessary feature to be established at a hearing in removal cases on indictments, the Agent was forced to answer the question.

At 5:30 p.m. on May 7th, the United States Commissioner adjourned the hearing, and the Commissioner called for briefs by the Government and defense concerning the validity of the indictment to be argued on May 9th. On that date the arguments were made and the Commissioner requested time to consider the matter until May 12, 1934. On May 12, when the defendants were brought before him, the Commissioner requested further time until Monday, May 14th, at 3:00 p.m., in order to consider further and to search additional cases. The United States Attorney's office objected to further delay and insisted that the Government's case of identity had been proven, but the United States Commissioner refused to render an opinion until Monday afternoon, May 14th.

103226

The Attorney General

- 2 -

5-12-34

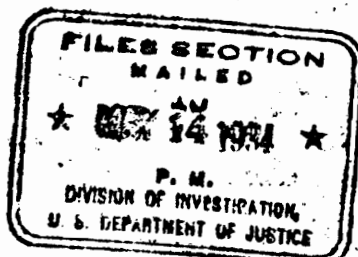
The United States Commissioner remarked that he believed he would render an opinion in favor of the Government as to some of the subjects, indicating that he would not decide favorably in the case of at least one of the subjects. The Assistant United States Attorney has advised our Chicago Office that he is of the opinion that the United States Commissioner will decline to order the removal of McLaughlin, Junior, from Chicago to St. Paul. It is obvious from the proceedings before the United States Commissioner that the Commissioner conceives it to be his function to practically try the case on its merits, as he practically insisted upon a disclosure of the entire evidence submitted by the Agents of this Division to the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, although the only question at issue should have been the identity of the subjects involved.

You will further note that the original hearing was held on May 7th, and that the United States Commissioner has indicated that he will not render his decision until May 14, 1934. It is just such delays and the more or less harrassing tactics of the United States Commissioner at Chicago that makes the handling of such matters quite difficult, and I thought you would want to know of these developments in this rather important angle of the Bremer case. McLaughlin, of course, has had the reputation of having considerable influence in and around Chicago.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



7

JEL:WCH

May 14, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

With reference to my memorandum of May 12, 1934, concerning the removal of the McLaughlins from Chicago to St. Paul, I have just received word that United States Commissioner Walker at Chicago has held both of the McLaughlins, both Senior and Junior, and Delaney and Vidler for removal to St. Paul, but he postponed the filing of his findings with the Court until twelve noon, May 15th, so as to permit the defense attorneys opportunity to file writs of habeas corpus. It would seem, from the actions of the United States Commissioner, that while he may be entirely within the law, he certainly is granting every privilege possible under the law to the defense to enable them to prevent the final removal of the McLaughlins and their associates to St. Paul.

Respectfully,

Director.

JEL:HCB

RECORDED

7-576-1933

May 14, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

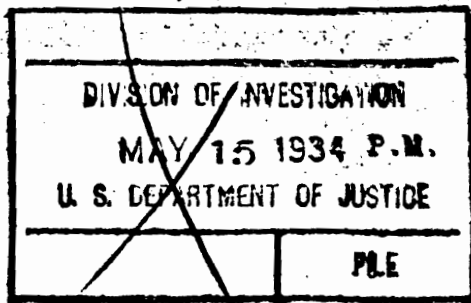
MAY 16 1934

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Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl.



JHE:KCB

May 14, 1934.

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Respectfully,

Director.

JER:ECB

103225

MAY 16 1934

May 12, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

RECORDED

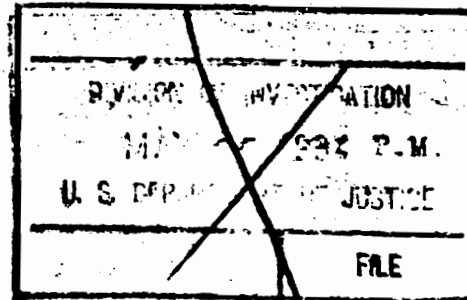
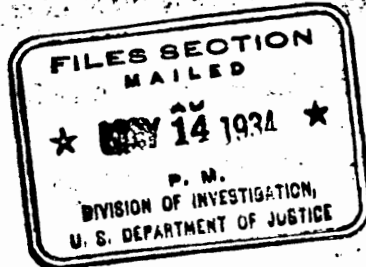
7-576-1933

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a copy of a memorandum which I have today addressed
to the Attorney General, relative to the procedure
which we have had to follow in Chicago incident to
the removal of McLaughlin, Senior, who was ar-
rested in connection with the passing of the Bremer
kidnaping money.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl.



JAN 23

MAY 16 1934

May 12, 1934.

RECORDED

7-576-1933

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At 5:30 p.m. on May 7th, the United States Commissioner adjourned the hearing, and the Commissioner called for briefs by the Government and defense concerning the validity of the indictment to be argued on May 9th. On that date the arguments were made and the Commissioner requested time to consider the matter until May 12, 1934. On May 12, when the defendants were brought before him, the Commissioner requested further time until Monday, May 14th, at 9:00 p.m., in order to consider further and to search additional cases. The United States Attorney's office objected to further delay and insisted that the Government's case of identity had been proven, but the United States Commissioner refused to render an opinion until Monday afternoon, May 14th.

5-12-34

The United States Commissioner remarked that he believed he would render an opinion in favor of the Government as to some of the subjects, indicating that he would not decide favorably in the case of at least one of the subjects. The Assistant United States Attorney has advised our Chicago Office that he is of the opinion that the United States Commissioner will decline to order the removal of McLaughlin, Junior, from Chicago to St. Paul. It is obvious from the proceedings before the United States Commissioner that the Commissioner conceives it to be his function to practically try the case on its merits, as he practically insisted upon a disclosure of the entire evidence submitted by the Agents of this Division to the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, although the only question at issue should have been the identity of the subjects involved.

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Respectfully,

Director.

JEH:ECB

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MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENE

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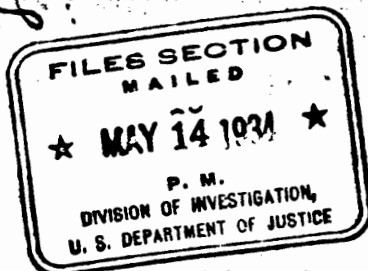
Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl.

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MD

C. S. R.



RECORDED

7-576-1934	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 15 1934 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

JEM:KCB

May 12, 1934.

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7-576-1934

The Attorney General

- 2 -

5-12-34

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Respectfully,

Director.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Saint Paul, Minnesota

FILE NO. 7-24

REPORT MADE AT: Jacksonville, Florida	DATE WHEN MADE: May 15, 1934	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: May 9-12, 1934	REPORT MADE BY: Roger L. Main
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases Identification Order 1218; et al EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Ed Rudick not at Miami, Florida, at this time. Narcotic charge on which he was arrested on March 7, 1934, dismissed by United States Commissioner, Miami, Florida, March 16, 1934. Rudick lived for short time at Hollywood, Florida, with woman who answers description of female who lived with him in New York City. Papers in house also indicate one Joseph Haller visited Rudick. Rudick now thought to be in Chicago, Illinois. News dealers at Miami, Miami Beach, and West Palm Beach, Florida, unable to identify photographs of Doc Barker and Alvin Karpis as having purchased Minneapolis or Saint Paul papers and no information available as to individuals who during winter season called for papers of these cities.</p>			
REFERENCE: <p>Letter from the New York Division Office dated April 27, 1934, and Letter from Inspector W. A. Rorer, Saint Paul, Minnesota, to the New York Division Office, dated February 23, 1934.</p>			
DETAILS: <p>AT MIAMI, FLORIDA: Mr. George Coyle, Narcotic Inspector, Miami, Florida, advised that on March 7, 1934, he arrested Ed Rudick at the Fleetwood Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida; that at the time Rudick was living at 1441 Jackson Street, Hollywood, Florida, where he had</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-Inspector Rorer - Saint Paul 2-Chicago 2-New York 2-Kansas City 2-Jacksonville		7-576-1935 MAY 17 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[initials]</i> FILE	
RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 17 1934		CHECKED OFF: MAY 17 1934 JACKETED:	

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rented a house from Aline B. Newhall; that Rudick's arrest was brought about by the discovery of a package of morphine that had been directed to Joseph Haller, Post Office Box 193, Miami, Florida. This package, according to Mr. Coyle, should have been addressed to Post Office Box 193, Hollywood, Florida; that when morphine was discovered in the package at the Miami Post Office he kept the parcel post window under observation until this package was called for by a bellboy from the Fleetwood Hotel, Miami Beach; that he shadowed this bellboy to the Fleetwood Hotel and there arrested Rudick; that Rudick denied any connection with the package, insisting that the notification card that the package was in Miami had been forwarded to his Post Office Box in Hollywood and that he merely sent the bellboy for the package. He denied knowing Joseph Haller, the person to whom the package was addressed.

Mr. Coyle stated that he then proceeded to Hollywood, Florida, and ascertained that Rudick was living at 1441 Jackson Street, and he, in company with the Sheriff of Broward County, Florida, raided this residence and they found a woman who claimed to be Rudick's wife, who was about twenty-eight years old and was generally of the same description as the woman mentioned in the letter from the New York Office as having resided with Rudick at the Milebrook Apartments, 61 East Sixty-Sixth Street, New York City.

Mr. Coyle stated that Rudick was placed in the Dade County Jail, Miami, under a commissioner's complaint and a hearing was had on the complaint on March 16, 1934, at which time Rudick was dismissed by the United States Commissioner because of lack of evidence; that Rudick and the blond woman traveling with him immediately departed from Hollywood, Florida, and they have not been in this vicinity since; that before leaving Rudick informed him, Coyle, he intended to return to Chicago.

Mr. Coyle stated further that the raid on the premises at 1441 Jackson Street, Hollywood, disclosed numerous papers bearing the name of Joseph C. Haller, Charles Hartman alias George Burns; that he also found a passport bearing number 561042 issued in the name of Joseph C. Hartener at New York City on May 15, 1928; that Haller is a well known confidence man and also cocaine addict.

Mr. Coyle examined the Identification Order Number 1196 of Bernard Phillips and stated that the photograph of Joseph C. Haller which appeared on the passport in no way resembled Bernard Phillips. He further stated that all of the papers found in Rudick's house were delivered to Rudick's attorney, Mr. Dan Chappell of Miami, Florida.

A memorandum was made by Mr. Coyle of some of the papers found in the house occupied by Rudick and the following information was obtained from this memorandum:

Paper bearing name of Eli Rudick, care Silverman's Place, 4150 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago.

Part of a telegram dispatched from Chicago, Illinois, conveying the following message:

MY PHONE NUMBER IS KEYSTONE
7253

E.L.I.

Paper containing name of Ben T. Wright, 1101 North Park Street, Chicago.

Garage bill with letterhead as above to E. Rudick, 5651 Lawrence Avenue, for repairs to Ford Tudor sedan, 1933 license, Illinois, 840990, amount \$5.78.

Lease of premises 1441 Jackson Street, Hollywood, Florida, between Eli Rudick and Aline B. Newhall.

Copy of telegram from the money order department of the Western Union, New York City, March 6, 1934, to Eli Rudick, 1441 Jackson Street, from Charles Haller, which conveyed the message sending you \$200, leaving tomorrow, regards.

This memorandum of Mr. Coyle's also indicated that an automobile license was issued to Joseph C. Haller, 25 Central Park West, New York City for a Studebaker sedan which was New York, 1933, 4 Y 1697; also operator's license to Joseph C. Haller, 470 West End Avenue, New York City; card bearing name Sheriffs and Police Officers Association issued to Charles J. Haller; card Associated Official News Service - 1933 - issued to Charles J. Haller; card Oakdale Riding Club, Chicago, 1933, to Charles L. Heller; card 1932 Chicago Club, 502 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, issued to Joseph Haller.

The memorandum also indicates that a number of blank checks were found in Rudick's residence. Mr. Coyle could not furnish any other information concerning Ed Rudick or his companions.

Several attempts were made to interview Aline B. Newhall, proprietor of the premises at 1441 Jackson Street, Hollywood, Florida. Mr. Newhall has not to date been contacted but further efforts will be made and Identification Order 1196 - Bernard Phillips, will be displayed for the purpose of ascertaining whether he observed Phillips in association with Ed Rudick.

Investigation has been completed at Miami, Miami Beach and West Palm Beach, Florida, in which the following news dealers were covered concerning the purchasers of Minneapolis and Saint Paul newspapers during the winter of 1934 subsequent to the Bremer kidnaping:

Hipodrome Cigar Store and News Stand
7 and 9 Northeast Second Avenue, Miami

Townley's Cigar Store
79 East Flagler Street - Miami

Post Office Cigar Store
46 Northeast First Avenue - Miami

Beach News Depot
450 Collins Avenue - Miami Beach

Village Shoppe
1448 Washington Avenue - Miami Beach

World News Company
17 Ocean Drive - Miami Beach

T. O. Steele
1101 Fifth Street - Miami Beach

Mathison News Company
105 South Dixie Highway - West Palm Beach

World News Company
Sheen Building, 822 1/2 Clematis Avenue - West Palm Beach

Post Office News Company
15 Post Office Arcade - West Palm Beach

West Palm Beach News Company
112 North Olive Street - West Palm Beach.

At all of the above places Identification Orders 1218 and 1219, Alvin Karpis and Doc Barker, respectively, were displayed and no one could identify either individual as having been purchasers of the papers of Minneapolis and Saint Paul. All of the above news dealers advised that they only received two or three copies of Minneapolis and Saint Paul papers and most of these were generally returned unsold; that they did not recall of any regular callers for these papers and the papers sold were to persons who were winter tourists in South Florida.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

CHICAGO OFFICE: At Chicago, Illinois, is requested to endeavor to locate Ed Rudick alias Eli Rudick through the information set forth above, which was obtained from papers found in premises occupied by Rudick at Hollywood, Florida, and if located interview him to determine the circumstances under which he became acquainted with Bernard Phillips; his activities with Phillips; the last time he has seen Phillips, and, if possible, Phillips' present address. It is noted photograph of Rudick was furnished the Chicago Office with copy of Division letter dated May 7, 1934, to the New York Office.

NEW YORK OFFICE: Is requested to endeavor to locate Joseph C. Haller, at 25 Central Park West, New York City, and 470 West End Avenue, New York City, and through him endeavor to obtain information as to the present address of Ed Rudick. In view of

7-24

the apparent close association between Haller and Rudiek it may be possible that Haller, if located, will have information concerning Bernard Phillips, and that fact should be kept in mind in the course of interviews with Haller.

JACKSONVILLE OFFICE: Will make further attempts at Hollywood, Florida, to interview Aline B. Newhall for further information as to the associates of Eli Rudiek while he lived at 1441 Jackson Street, Hollywood, Florida.

P E N D I N G

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
MM	MESSAGE
LD	DEFERRED CABLE
NYL	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NYL	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

CB943 22 GOVT COLLECT

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US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

BREKID CHECK WILLIAM WEAVER STPAUL POLICE NUMBER TWO THREE

FOUR FIVE TWO DIVISION NUMBER SEVENTEEN NINE TWO NAUGHT AGAINST LATENT
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7-576-1936

MAY 1 1934

FILE

MAY 18 1934

EDWARDS

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REN:BCL

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

MAY 14 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT SAINT PAUL

BREKID DIVISION POSSESSION ORIGINAL FINGERPRINT CARDS SUPPORTING
EACH ARREST APPEARING TO 1219 ARTHUR BARKER ALIASES MR J C
DUNCAN OKLAHOMA STATE PENITENTIARY TOOK FINGERPRINTS BARKER NUMBER
11059 JANUARY 31 1921 NUMBER 11096 FEBRUARY 11 1922 AARON COHEN
NOW IN SAINT PAUL IS DIVISION FINGERPRINT EXPERT WHO MADE IDENTIFICATION
LATENT PRINT GASOLINE CANS KANSAS CITY OFFICE HAS BEEN TELEGRAPHICALLY
REQUESTED FURNISH YOU NAME OF PHOTOGRAPHER WHO PHOTOGRAPHED ALVIN
KARPIS KANSAS STATE PENITENTIARY 1539

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APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 10 45 P by [signature]

7-576-1937	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 14 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

From
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Official Indicated below by check mark

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. RORER

MEMORANDUM

Solicitor General Biggs
Assistant to the Attorney General Stanley
Assistant Attorney General Stephens
Assistant Attorney General Wideman
Assistant Attorney General Sawyer
Assistant Attorney General (Civil)
Assistant Attorney General (Criminal)
Assistant Solicitor General MacLean
Mr. Hoover, Director of Investigation
Mr. Bates, Director of Prisons
Mr. Keenan, Special Assistant
Mr. Stewart, Administrative Assistant
Board of Parole
Mr. Finch, Pardon Attorney
Mr. Gardner { General Agent
 { Chief Clerk
Mr. Robb, Division of Mails and Files
Mr. Sornborger, Appointment Clerk
Mr. Cates
Mr. Cressel
Mr. Glendon
Miss Watkins
Miss O'Brien

Edward G. Bremer

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RECORDED
MAY 18 1934

2-576-1938
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 16 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 30, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

On April 23, 1934 information was received by the Chicago Office of this Division to the effect that an individual had appeared at the Uptown State Bank of Chicago, Illinois and presented \$900, consisting of five dollar bills and \$100, consisting of ten and twenty dollar bills to be exchanged for ten \$100 bills. The suspicion of the Assistant Cashier who handled this transaction was aroused because he recalled the same individual having made a similar request about a week before. He thereupon compared the numbers of the five dollar bills with those of the numbers of the bills paid as ransom in the Bremer kidnaping case, which had previously been submitted to this and all other banks in Chicago by the Division, and found part of the money exchanged to be identical with that of the Bremer ransom money. As a result of this information, a circular, confidential letter was directed to all banks in the Chicago district, advising that the Bremer ransom money was being exchanged in Chicago.

On April 26, 1934 an individual, later identified as William E. Vidler, called at the First National Bank and exchanged some money. The tellers of the bank having recalled the circular letter sent out by the Chicago Office immediately reported same and stated that the individual exchanging the money might be located at a certain address. Whereupon, Agents of this Division immediately proceeded to the address in question and succeeded in locating Vidler who was taken into custody. He had in his possession at that time \$3,185, \$2,265 of which was identified as part of the ransom money paid in the Bremer kidnaping case. A comparison of the fingerprints of Vidler with those in the Division's Identification Unit disclosed that he was received on March 3, 1920 on a charge of larceny to serve a sentence of from one to ten years in the State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois. Vidler, after being questioned considerably, disclosed that he had obtained this money from John J. McLaughlin alias "Boss" McLaughlin, a political leader on the West Side of Chicago. McLaughlin was also taken into custody and later his son, Jack McLaughlin, was arrested at the Board of Trade in Chicago and \$300 was found concealed in his hat, \$35 of which was identified as part of the Bremer ransom money. Upon being questioned, young McLaughlin stated that his father had given him \$260 of this money at the time of the Bank Moratorium in March of 1933. This, of course, was obviously incorrect in that the Bremer ransom money was not passed until February of 1934. He later made a signed statement admitting that his first

April 30, 1934.

statement was false, and stated that about \$200 of the \$300 found in his hat was given to him by his father on April 25 and April 28, 1934 with instructions to keep same in his safety deposit box until he received further instructions from his father.

William E. Vidler in a signed statement admits exchanging over \$30,000 for McLaughlin.

Philip Delaney, an associate of Vidler, has also been taken into custody and admits in a signed statement driving an automobile transporting Vidler and McLaughlin to various banks where Vidler exchanged money, and that he, Delaney, personally exchanged \$24,000 in bills given to him by McLaughlin.

The Senior McLaughlin refused to make any statement until informed that his son had been taken into custody. Whereupon he advised that he met one Frank Wright, a Chicago confidence man and underworld character, in the lobby of the Sherman Hotel at Chicago and that Wright had suggested to him that he exchange this kidnaping money; that he again met Wright in the Sherman Hotel about three weeks ago and that Wright introduced to him two men, known as Jones and Smith, at the Irving Hotel; that these men told McLaughlin they recently arrived from Toledo, Ohio and handled "hot" money for powerful Mid-West gangsters and that they had \$100,000 to be exchanged, and that he, McLaughlin, agreed to exchange this money on a five per cent commission basis, and that he began to exchange this money on April 17th through Chicago banks, assisted by his friends Vidler and Delaney who did the actual exchanging.

McLaughlin states that the money was sometimes delivered to his home and that he sometimes obtained it from the Irving Hotel from Smith and Jones. He agreed to exchange \$100,000 and was later advised that there were \$200,000 more available, and was advised that the first \$100,000 was that of the Hamm kidnaping ransom, and that he understood the other \$200,000 was that of the Bremer kidnaping money.

Complaints have been filed against John McLaughlin, his son, William E. Vidler and Philip Delaney at Chicago, Illinois and it is expected that they will be indicted at St. Paul, Minnesota the forepart of this week.

Efforts, of course, are being made to identify and locate the individuals known as Wright, Jones and Smith referred to by McLaughlin.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

Noted
HKS
ag
4/30/34

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. ROSEN
newby

DIRECTOR
DIV INVEST
WASHINGTON DC

ST PAUL 5-15-34 T 11-50 PM

HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING ARRANGEMENTS WITH EXECUTIVE STANDARD OIL COMPANY FOR AN AGENT TO BE EMPLOYED AT A S O CO STATION ADJOINING A GARAGE BELONGING TO FRED BARKER SQ THAT AGENT WILL NOT BE TRANSFERRED TO OTHER STATIONS OF S O CO AND HE WILL RECEIVE FROM MANAGER A SMALL WEEKLY SALARY TO BE REFUNDED TO THE S O CO EXECUTIVE PRIVATELY IN ORDER THAT THE AGENT CAN WATCH THE GARAGE OF BARKER FOR MEMBERS OF THE BREKID GANG SUGGEST THAT SOME AGENT WITH SOME EXPERIENCE ALONG THIS LINE BE SENT HERE WHO IS NOT KNOWN IN THIS VICINITY FOR SUCH AN ASSIGNMENT BELIEVE THAT AGENT C O LAWRENCE HAS BEEN HERETOFORE SUGGESTED BY DIVISION PLEASE HAVE WHOEVER CAN BE CONVENIENTLY BE SENT HERE FOR SUCH PURPOSE REPORT TO ME FROM STATION BY TELEPHONE AT OFFICE IN ORDER THAT HE MAY NOT BE SEEN AROUND OFFICE

END CLEGG

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MAY 18 1934

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7-576-1939	
MAY 17 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

Edward G. Bremer

COPY

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

May 8, 1934.

Dear Homer:

Here is a night letter that has just reached me from John J. McLaughlin, of Chicago, who I believe has been implicated in the kidnapping business. I don't know why this man has the effrontery to solicit my interest. I don't presume to say whether or not he has become a kidnapper but I do know that he has always been a crook and he knows that I know that he is a crook. Otherwise, this deponent sayeth not.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Harold L. Ickes

Secretary of the Interior.

Hon. Homer S. Cummings,
Attorney General,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

/ Enc.

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INDEXED

MAY 18 1934

7-576-1940	
DIV.	
MAY 17 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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C O P Y

WESTERN UNION

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HAROLD ICKES SECY INTERIOR
WASH DC

I WOULD CONSIDER IT THE GREATEST FAVOR ANY MAN EVER DONE
FOR ME IF YOU WILL SEE ATTY GENL CUMMINGS FOR ME I AM NOT
GUILTY OF THE CHARGE THEY HAVE GIVEN ME AND MY SON IS AS
INNOCENT AS YOU PLEASE TRY AND HELP ME I NEED IT PURVIS
AND HIS AGENTS HANDLED ME VERY ROUGH KNOCKED MY TEETH OUT
AND ARE NOW TAKING ME TO STPAUL ON CONSPIRACY OF KIDNAPPING
WHICH I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT AND MY SON WHO IS ONLY SEVENTEEN
YEARS OLD AND A CHILD INNOCENT AS YOU I DONT KNOW THE ATTY
BUT I THINK HE INVESTIGATED THE CASE HE WILL FIND I AM NOT
GUILTY STPAUL IF I GO THERE MEANS A HIGH BOND FOR ME AND
MONEY FOR LAWYERS WHICH I HAVE NOT GOT SEE IF YOU CAN
HELP ME BY HAVING BONDS REDUCED AND CASE HELD IN CHICAGO
UNTIL FURTHER INVESTIGATION HOPING YOU WILL HELP ME
IMMEDIATELY AND I WILL NEVER FORGET IT NOT A MINUTE TO
LOSE IF YOU WILL SINCERELY YOURS

JOHN J MCLAUGHLIN.

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

MAY 16 1934 PM

May 14, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
801 Title Guaranty Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. # 1218, et al.
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
St. Paul File No. V-30.

Mrs. Gibson is the mother of Subject
HARRY CAMPBELL'S wife, and it is requested that appropriate invest-
igation be conducted at Toledo, Illinois, to ascertain the identity
of Elizabeth Stewart.

Very truly yours,

H. H. CLEGG,
Inspector.

DLN:ACF
Encl.

CC Division
Chicago

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 16 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one	FILE

Suite 1 -
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
May 17, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 1876,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I. O. #1218,
ET AL
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING.

While conferring over the telephone with Sheriff
Dart Rogers of Topeka, Kansas, on another matter, the Sheriff ad-
vised that he had learned through an informant that Alvin Karpis
owned a half interest in a pool hall located in Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma, in the basement under a hotel. The name or location of
the hotel or pool room not being known more definitely by Sheriff
Rogers at the present time, although he expects to get further in-
formation in this respect at a later date from his informant.

You will recall from reports submitted by this
office in the above captioned case that Sheriff Rogers is parti-
cularly anxious to bring about the location and apprehension of
Karpis in connection with an attempted bank robbery in Topeka,
Kansas.

The above information, the source, is being fur-
nished you for whatever present investigation you believe advisable.
As soon as further information is obtained from Sheriff Rogers re-
lative to the location of the above mentioned pool hall, the same
will be furnished to you. It is Sheriff Rogers' understanding
that a partner of Karpis, whose name is unknown to Sheriff Rogers,
is operating the pool hall in behalf of Karpis and himself.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Division - Chicago - St. Paul
7-57-

7-576	
MAY 17 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
From: UNIT #1 Room 418
5-18-1934.

To: _____ Director
_____ Mr. Nathan
_____ Mr. Tolson
_____ Mr. Edwards
_____ Unit Two
_____ Unit Four
_____ Files Section
_____ Personnel Files Section
_____ Equipment Section
_____ Chief Clerk's Office
_____ Unit Five
_____ Identification Unit
_____ Statistical Section
_____ Technical Laboratory
_____ Mr. Baughman
_____ Mr. Cowley
_____ Mr. Little
_____ Mr. Newby
_____ Mr. Stapleton
_____ Mr. Stein
_____ Miss Gandy
_____ Miss Finnell
_____ Washington Field Office
_____ Stenographic Pool
_____ Secretary
_____ Correct
_____ Re-write
_____ Re-date
_____ See Me

*Clegg: I think this clears
up your inquiry?*

H. H. CLEGG

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

625 Lafayette Bldg.
Detroit Michigan
May 16, 1934



Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, I.O. #1218
ARTHUR R. BARKER with alias, I.O. #1219
Edward George Bremer - Victim
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Division letter dated April 25, 1934 relative to Wilbur Pettijohn and interview with Clarence Arnn.

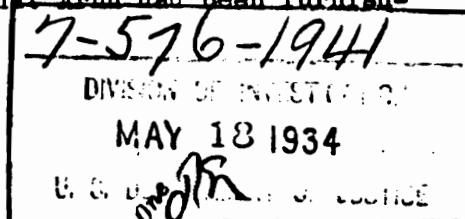
Clarence Arnn, 9808 Lamont Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio was interviewed by Special Agent R. C. Chapman on May 15, 1934 at which time Arnn stated that it was in August or September 1933 that he saw Wilbur Pettijohn in Cleveland and that if he said he saw him in December, 1933 he did not mean to say this but meant August or September.

Arnn was positive that he saw Pettijohn in Cleveland in August or September 1933, stating he saw him at East 101st and Euclid Avenue, at which time Pettijohn was driving a Buick Coupe and had a blonde woman with him; that "Jimmy the Wop" told him that he saw Pettijohn in Cleveland about February 1, 1934, after the Bremer kidnaping, although Arnn does not pretend to have seen Pettijohn at that time.

It appeared that Arnn was merely attempting to make of himself a confidential informant with a view of obtaining compensation or rewards for any criminals he might name. Agent Chapman states there is no question of Arnn having stated that Pettijohn was in Cleveland in December, 1933 as on the occasion of the first interview with Arnn, a newspaper containing an item relative to the Charlotte, N.C. mail robbery was examined and that item stated that the robbery had occurred in November, 1933 and it was at this time that Arnn stated that Pettijohn had been in Cleveland in December, 1933 and he, Arnn, then suspicioned that Pettijohn had been in the Charlotte mail robbery as it had occurred a short time prior to Pettijohn being seen in Cleveland, Ohio.

During the interview with Arnn on May 15, 1934 he stated that he had furnished information to the Post Office Inspectors at Cleveland relative to a Post Office robbery. Agent Chapman was advised by Mr. Sylvester Hettrick, Post Office Inspector, Cleveland, Ohio, that Arnn had been furnish-

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INDEXED
MAY 19 1934



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Page 2.

ing him information which proved valueless and on two occasions Arnn informed him that he was working with a gang and that they expected to break into a warehouse on a certain night. Hettrick had police planted in the warehouse on two successive nights but no one appeared and Arnn then informed him that the robbery had been given up. Hettrick had secured funds from the Post Office Department to pay Arnn for information but Arnn has failed to appear for the funds and will not be paid should he appear.

From the above it is apparent that Arnn is unreliable and untruthful and no further contact will be made with him in the absence of instructions relative thereto.

Very truly yours,

M. W. Meekins
M. W. Meekins, Acting
Special Agent in Charge

RCC:MEB

cc - Kansas City
Chicago
Inspector Rorer, St. Paul

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FILE NO. 7-576-1942

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-14-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/4, 5, 9/34	REPORT MADE BY: M. E. PHOENIX
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. 1218, ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O. 1219, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: CHARLES RENAUD advises he has no specific information or leads concerning those who participated in the kidnaping of victim. He says that he is a former member of the Catholic Church and is now a member of the Seventh Day Adventist faith; that on account of the fact that he changed his religious belief, the Catholics for the past year have engaged in a conspiracy to kidnap and kill him; that he believes his former partner, one Larson, is party to this conspiracy, but he has no definite information on this point. He further states that on account of the fact that these people have tried to kidnap him he believes they are the ones who kidnaped Mr. Bremer. Renaud admits that at no time has he been kidnaped or been physically injured by anyone and states that he has received the above threats not from the kidnapers direct but from "Mother Forsyth" of Chicago, his foster mother, who in turn claims that the Catholic Church is at the bottom of his trouble.			
DETAILS: The investigation covered by this report is based on a letter dated April 28, 1934, from Mr. A. J. McDougall, Prosecuting Attorney of Gaylord, Otsego County, Michigan, to former Municipal Judge Judson F. Going of Chicago, said letter having been turned over to this office by Judge Going upon its receipt. In addition to containing leads on the instant case, the letter contained information pertaining to the			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: M. H. CURRIS SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-1942 MAY 18 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 St. Paul - 2 Detroit - 2 Chicago - 2		RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 18 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAY 19 1934 JACKETED:	

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

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Lindbergh kidnaping case. Only the investigation covering the lead pertaining to the instant case will be set forth in this report. In his letter Mr. McDougall advised that Charles Renaud, alias Charles Reno, alias William Bond Forsyth, Jr. of Vanderbilt, Michigan, who is now a prisoner in the Charlevoix County Jail, Charlevoix, Michigan, on a forgery charge, informed him subsequent to the kidnaping of victim that he could prove that the following men participated in the above crime:

Jimmie Harikus, Chicago, Illinois.
Raymond Larson, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Dr. Risjord, Milwaukee or Chicago.
Frank Bennett, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Jimmy Haines, Gary, Ind. or Chicago, Ill.
Eugene Bishop, Chicago, Ill.
Jimmy O'Brien, Chicago, Ill.
Ralph Bradford, Chicago, Ill.
Jerry Kauffman or Hoffman, Flint, Mich.

No specific addresses of the above persons were furnished by Mr. McDougall in his letter other than as above indicated.

AT GAYLORD, MICHIGAN.

Agent interviewed Prosecuting Attorney A. J. McDougall, who stated that subsequent to the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer, Charles Renaud, who claims to be an inventor of Vanderbilt, Michigan, informed him that he knew the names of the parties who kidnaped Mr. Bremer and furnished him with the names of the above referred to individuals who he claimed were in the plot. No specific addresses of these parties were furnished by Renaud. Mr. McDougall stated that Charles Renaud is now confined in the Charlevoix County Jail at Charlevoix, Michigan, where he is being held in default of a two thousand dollar bond on a forgery charge. His case will not come up in the State Court at Charlevoix until May 28, 1934.

AT CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

Charles Renaud, upon being interviewed by agent, in the presence of Prosecuting Attorney Arthur Fitch of Charlevoix County, Prosecuting Attorney McDougall, and Sheriff Floyd Ikens of Charlevoix County, stated that he is forty years of age and is the son of John and Emma Renaud, who reside on a farm near Vanderbilt, Michigan; that he was born seven miles West of Pinconning, Michigan, however, most of his adult life has been spent in Chicago and vicinity. He stated

that he used to work in the barber trade at Chicago, however, in recent years he has been engaged in mechanical engineering work in Chicago. He claims to be the inventor of a new submarine device, the automatic synchronus clutch and brake control, a rear axle fluid brake, and a mechanical dish washing machine. He stated at the present time he has applied for patent for the above inventions, but admitted that up to date none have been granted to him.


Upon being questioned by agent and the above officials, Renaud admitted that he has no information whatever concerning the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer. He stated that when he talked to Mr. McDougall and told him that he could prove that the above referred to individuals participated in the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer, he did not mean what he said; that the reason why he made the above statement to Mr. McDougall and named the above individuals was the fact that he believed these individuals are at the bottom of a plot to kidnap and kill him; that he figured that if these persons would plot to kidnap and kill him they would do the same to Mr. Bremer. When asked by agent to state whether or not he had ever been directly threatened with violence, or had ever been kidnaped, or had sustained physical violence at the hands of any parties, Renaud admitted that he had not. He stated that all of the threats received by him came through his foster mother, Mrs. William Bond Forsyth, of Chicago, hereinafter referred to as Mother Forsyth. He further stated that Mother Forsyth had written him of these threats and that he actually believed them. He further stated that he and Mother Forsyth are convinced that the above threats are the result of the fact that early in 1932 he changed his religion from the Catholic Church to the Seventh Day Adventist Church, the latter religion being that of Mother Forsyth. He pointed out that all of his own people are devout Catholics, several of his uncles being Priests, and a number of his aunts being Nuns; that his family is angry with him because he changed his religion and he knows that the Catholic Church is "trying to get him".

Renaud further stated that along about January 1st, 1932, he and his former business associate, Raymond Larson, of Chicago, were working on their invention, known as the automatic synchronus clutch and brake control, at a machine shop near 29th and Indiana Avenue in Chicago. He cannot recall the name of the machine shop owner, however, he stated that Larson and he paid the owner of the shop \$105.00 a month rent for space to work in the place; that he had known Larson for only about a month prior to the first part of 1932, and stated that he had no information whatever as to Larson's antecedents or where he came from.

-4-

He stated that along about January, 1932, he and Larson had their invention at the office of Dr. Charles Leffler, a physician at 30 West Randolph Street; that Dr. Leffler was giving him blood treatments and he and Larson figured that if they moved their invention to the doctor's office they might find somebody who would take an interest in same; that along about January 1st, 1932, Mrs. William Bond Forsyth, a patient of Dr. Leffler, was introduced to Larson and himself by the doctor. He stated that Mother Forsyth took a great interest in Larson and himself and invited them to move over to her property located at 2975 South Michigan Boulevard, Chicago. He stated that Mother Forsyth owned the Dr. C. H. Berry Company, manufacturers of cosmetics, located at 2975 South Michigan Boulevard; that she is a very wealthy woman and a devout member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church. Her husband, Mr. William Bond Forsyth, is an old man past eighty years of age, and spends most of his time at the Forsyth Villa located at Udis, Florida. Mother Forsyth is a woman past sixty years of age.

b7C



Renaud further stated that although his correct name is Charles Renaud, he is also known as Charlie Reno, the name Reno being the American pronunciation of the French name Renaud. He stated that sometime in December, 1932, at the request of Mother Forsyth and her husband, he went into court before Judge Kuntz at Tavares, Lake County, Florida, and had his name changed from Charles Renaud to William Bond Forsyth, Jr.; that the reason why Mother Forsyth had him change his name was the fact that she feared his enemies would kill him and she thought that he would be better protected by taking the name of William Bond Forsyth, Jr.

Renaud's, Renaud further stated that when Larson and his wife, the former Dorothy Frieda Henke, and himself moved to Mother Forsyth's

place in Chicago, he and Larson worked on their invention, and his wife, Dorothy, worked in Mother Forsyth's laboratory; that along about March, 1932, he and Larson made a trip to Washington, D.C. for the purpose of perfecting their patent; that they remained in Washington about twelve days and returned to Chicago, stopping at Annapolis, Maryland; that shortly after their return to Chicago from their trip East, Mother Forsyth ran Larson off her premises on account of his habitual drunkenness and general degeneracy. He stated he has not seen Larson since and has no information as to his present whereabouts.

Following the above, Mother Forsyth sent him to her summer place at Muskegon, Michigan, in order to protect him from his enemies. In December, 1932, he and his wife accompanied Mother Forsyth to Florida, where his name was changed to William Bond Forsyth, Sr. He and his wife remained in Florida until about February, 1933, when they left Florida and drove North, stopping for a few days at Detroit and Chicago, and then proceeded to the Twin Cities, stopping at St. Paul. The object of this trip to St. Paul was for the purpose of his assuming management of the Downtown Garage in which Mother Forsyth held an interest, which garage is located about two and one-half blocks from the Nickollett Hotel in Minneapolis. However, he and his wife remained in the Twin Cities for only about six days when they proceeded to the farm of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Renaud near Vanderbilt, Michigan. They remained on the premises of his parents from March, 1933, until January 1, 1934, when they left his parents' home, and from January 1st, 1934, to date they have lived in a trailer near Vanderbilt. He admitted that during the above period of time he and his wife have received a monthly allowance from Mother Forsyth and they have lived upon same during this time.

Renaud further stated that on December 26, 1933, he paid a visit to Chicago and saw his friend, Dr. Leffler; that Jimmie Hair, who is also a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, told him in Dr. Leffler's office that he had better watch out for Larson; that Larson was out "to get him". He stated that at that time Jimmie told him Larson was in Milwaukee, however, he gave him no specific address. He also stated that Larson had a man by the name of Dr. Risjord with him; also that Larson was associated with the following persons: Frank Bennett, Jimmie Haines, Eugene Bishop, Jimmie O'Brien, Ralph Bradford, and a fellow named Jerry Kauffman or Hoffman; that he did not know the specific addresses of these persons but that he has in the past seen them. He stated that he figured that if these persons were out to get him they would certainly get other people and when he read of the Bremer kidnaping he figured that these were the men who did the job, although he has no information whatever to prove it.

The following description of Jimmie Harikns was furnished agent by Renaud:

Name:	JIMMIE HARIKNS
Age:	25 yrs.
Height:	5'6"
Weight:	170 lbs.
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Dark
Complexion:	Sallow; smooth shaven.
Nationality:	American of Greek extraction.
Occupation:	Is now a law student; supposed to be working in the office of one Volekas, an attorney in Chicago.

The following description of Raymond Larson was furnished agent by Renaud:

Name:	RAYMOND LARSON
Age:	44 yrs.
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	165 lbs.
Build:	Medium slender
Hair:	Blond, almost bald
Complexion:	Light
Glasses:	Wears glasses occasionally.
Peculiarities:	Pointed nose and very talkative.
Nationality:	American of Swedish extraction.

The following description of Renaud was obtained by agent as a result of personal observation and interrogation:

Name:	CHARLES RENAUD, alias Charles Reno, alias William Bond Forsyth, Jr.
Age:	40 yrs.
Height:	5'8"
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Chestnut
Eyes:	Grey - right eye out and replaced by glass eye.
Criminal Record:	Claims to have been arrested at Flint, Michigan, about 12 years ago for operating a still; fined \$300.00 and sentenced to 72 days imprisonment in the Detroit House of Correction.

Following the above interview with Renaud, agent interviewed Mother Forsyth in the office of Prosecuting Attorney Fitch. Mother Forsyth having come to Charlevoix for the purpose of visiting Renaud in jail. She stated she is the wife of William Bond Forsyth, who is past eighty years of age, and resides at the Forsyth Villa at Uxale, Florida; that she owns the Dr. C. E. Barry Company, manufacturers of cosmetics, 2975 S. Michigan Boulevard, Chicago; that in addition to owning the above business she is financially interested in other property, among which is the Downtown Garage located about two and one-half blocks from the Nickolette Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn. She stated in addition to being interested in the above businesses she is active in the Seventh Day Adventist Church; that virtually her entire life has been devoted to the salvation of souls; that along about January, 1932, she first met Charles Renaud and his partner, Mr. Raymond Larson; that she became very much attached to these men and requested that they move over to her property on South Michigan Avenue. At the time Charles Renaud brought his wife, Dorothy, and the two made their home at her place. She stated that on account of the fact that Larson turned out to be a drunkard she forced him to leave her premises sometime in March or April, 1932. Mother Forsyth stated further that on account of the fact that Charles Renaud changed his religion from the Catholic faith to that of the Seventh Day Adventist she has for the past two years received many threats from unknown persons against his life, however, she was unable to state the names and addresses of any persons who made these threats. She believes that these threats came from persons affiliated with the Catholic Church on account of Charles' conversion to the Seventh Day Adventist faith. She also thinks that Charles' former partner, Larson, may be behind them. She admitted that during the past two years she has written numerous letters to Charles Renaud advising him of these threats, however, she knows of no instance where Charles has been kidnaped or where he has sustained bodily harm from anyone during this time. Mother Forsyth further stated that for the purpose of giving further protection to Charles, she took Charles and his wife to Florida along about December, 1932, and had his name legally changed from Charles Renaud to William Bond Forsyth, Jr.; that Charles and his wife remained at her place in Florida until about February, 1933, when she sent them to Minneapolis for the purpose of having Charles manage her garage there, however, Charles and his wife remained in Minneapolis for only about six days when they went to the home of his parents at Vanderbilt, Michigan. They remained at Vanderbilt from approximately March, 1933, until January, 1934, when they took up their residence in a trailer on the streets of Vanderbilt. Mother Forsyth stated that during this time she has supported Charles and his wife by means of a monthly allowance. Mother Forsyth stated that at no time did she ever hear Charles discuss the Bremer case and if he has any information relative to the parties who participated in the kidnaping she has never heard him discuss it.

Mother Forsyth further stated that she has recently been in St. Paul, Minnesota, for the purpose of participating in litigation involving the Downtown Garage, which is now in the hands of a receiver. She stated she has \$100,000.00 invested in this business, and that the attorney who represents her there is Mr. Peter Kanuchui, First National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota. Concerning the party James Harikus, referred to previously in this report, Mother Forsyth stated that this person is also one of "her boys"; that he is a Greek lad who is now studying law in Chicago and that she is helping him through school. She does not know his present address but stated he can always be reached through her inasmuch as he is one of her converts. At the present time Harikus is employed by an attorney named Volokus of Chicago as a law clerk. She does not know Volokus' present address.

In this connection Mother Forsyth further stated that during her lifetime she has converted over forty boys and one hundred girls to her faith; that all of these people, who are now men and women, called her Mother, and she is constantly rendering assistance financially and otherwise to them.

AT VANDERBILT, MICHIGAN.

Agent interviewed Mrs. Dorothy Renaud, who stated she is the common law wife of Charles Renaud; that at the present time she is living on the charity of Mother Forsyth, the latter having supported Charles and herself since the date of his conversion to the Seventh Day Adventist Faith in the first part of 1932. She stated that since Charles first met Mother Forsyth the latter has written him numerous letters telling him of threats which she has received against his life from his enemies. Mrs. Renaud stated that she has never been able to learn the names of Charles' enemies and thinks the whole thing is merely the imagination of Mother Forsyth. She knows of no instance where Charles has ever been kidnaped or injured by anyone. She further stated that she has never heard her husband discuss the Bremer case and that if he has any information as to those who participated in the plot he has never revealed same to her.

Agent interviewed Mrs. Emma Renaud, mother of Charles Renaud, who stated that along about January 1st, 1934, Charles and his common law wife left her farm and have been living in a trailer on the streets of Vanderbilt; that from about March, 1933, to January 1st, 1934, Charles and his wife made their home at her place, however, the two families could not get along and on the first of the year Charlie moved out. She further stated that she has seen Charlie several times since January 1st, 1934, and at no time has she ever heard him discuss the Bremer case.

She said that Charlie seems to be very much taken up with his new religion and was so strong in renouncing the Catholic faith that he also renounced his own parents and had himself legally named William Bond Forsyth, Jr. She stated further that Charlie seems to be completely under the influence of Mother Forsyth, and that Mother Forsyth is constantly writing him of threats to kidnap and kill him. She stated that Mother Forsyth has convinced Charlie that the above threats come from his people and from the Catholic Church. However, Mrs. Renaud stated that at no time has any of her family, nor any member of the Catholic Church, so far as she knows, ever prevented Charles forsaking that faith and joining the Seventh Day Adventist. She stated the only time the question was raised was one time during the period of time that Charlie and his wife were at her place, that on this occasion Charles' wife made disparaging remarks about the Catholic Church, whereupon she told her that it was perfectly all right for her to be a member of another faith, but she could not denounce the Catholics in her home; that as long as she and Charlie expected the hospitality of her place, she did not propose to have either one of them slander the Catholics. This is the only time that she ever mentioned to Charlie and his wife anything concerning their new religion.

Mrs. Renaud stated that Charlie's first wife, who divorced him about seven years ago in Flint, Michigan, is known as Mrs. Myrtle Reno, and resides at 5606 Columbine Street, Flint, Michigan, where she is employed in the factory of the Fisher body works.

While at Vanderbilt, Michigan, agent and Prosecuting Attorney McDougall examined the contents of Charlie Renaud's trunk, after having secured the permission of the latter to do so. An examination of this trunk failed to reveal anything whatever of interest to the Bremer case. During the course of this examination, agent read a large number of letters written to Charlie by Mother Forsyth during 1932 and 1933. These letters are voluminous documents, contain pages of biblical references and quotations from the scriptures, and vague stories of threats to kidnap and kill Charlie, which Mother Forsyth claims to have received from unknown persons. The tenor of the letters reflect that Mother Forsyth, for some reason, wants to keep this man in the belief that someone is about to kidnap or injure him.

It is noted that in Mr. McDougall's note to Judge Gering, dated April 30, 1934, he advised that he had recently heard over the radio that a man named McLaughlin had been arrested by the Federal authorities in Chicago for some connection with the Bremer case.

On May 9, 1934, the Chicago Office received a letter from Prosecuting Attorney McDougall enclosing a dollar bill which he stated was taken from the mail sent to Charles Renaud, care of the Sheriff at Charlevoix, Michigan, by Mother Forsyth. Mr. McDougall stated the above had the appearance of having been saturated in some solution and requested that same be analyzed by this office.

In accordance with Mr. McDougall's request, the above referred to dollar bill was transmitted by letter on May 11, 1934, to the Division with a request that an analysis of same be made by the Division laboratory.

McDougall further stated in his note that he had recently been told by Charles Renaud that Mother Forsyth's maiden name was McLaughlin and that there is a possibility that she might be a sister of the McLaughlin referred to above.

Agent interrogated Charles Renaud on the above point and he denied that he told Mr. McDougall that Mother Forsyth's maiden name was McLaughlin. He said that he understood that Mother Forsyth's maiden name was Edna Maud McClosson, and at no time did he tell anyone that her maiden name was McLaughlin.

Agent interviewed Mother Forsyth on the above point and she stated that her maiden name was Edna Agnes Maud Dawson; that she has no relatives by the name of J. J. McLaughlin and in fact does not know anyone by this name.

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Detroit Office for their information only.

There being no facts developed to indicate that Charles Renaud is in possession of any information pertaining to the kidnapping of Mr. Bremer, no further investigation of the information furnished by Renaud will be made by this office in the absence of further instructions from the Division.

- PENDING -

415

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1934.

SPC:DSS

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. GILMAN
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. HONER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

In connection with the teletype message received from Mr. Clegg at St. Paul indicating the desirability of having an Agent placed at a Standard Oil Filling Station adjoining a garage belonging to Fred Barker, I talked to Mr. Clegg at St. Paul, who advised that he had no choice in the matter; that it was likely to be a long drawn out assignment and that he did not think it required the services of an exceptionally good Agent. Accordingly I will call the Birmingham office and request that Special Agent C. O. Lawrence be directed to report to Mr. Clegg by telephone from the station at St. Paul upon his arrival there.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

*OK.
JEA*

RECORDED

MAY 18 1934

7-576-1943	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

K
w
E
KTC:JH

May 16, 1934.

Mr. E. H. Clegg,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
232 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-1944
MAY 18 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your teletype message dated May 14, 1934, furnishing the description of Big Homer in connection with the reputed member of the Barker-Karpis Gang.

A search has been made through the file of kidnapers, extortionists, and outstanding gangsters which is maintained in the Division upon the basis of the description which you furnished and there are transmitted herewith for exhibition to Bessie Green sixty two photographs selected from the file as a result of this search and identified by our numbers as follows:

K-21
K-41
K-262
K-303
K-317
K-349
K-184
K-640
K-848
K-858
K-708
K-788
K-831
K-847
K-864
K-898
K-899
K-907
K-917
K-925
K-1040

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAY 16 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

K-1056
K-1085
K-1092
K-1110
K-1123
K-1131
K-1156
K-1160
K-1197
K-1222
K-1234
K-1246
K-1294
K-1346
K-1360
K-1432
K-1440
K-1506
K-1567
K-1744
K-1904

K-2108
K-2173
K-2598
K-2666
K-2818
K-2932
K-3006
K-3171
K-3198
K-3204
K-3240
K-3256
K-3364
K-3376
K-3400
K-3401
K-3459
K-3474
K-3533
K-3558.

Edward J. Connelley
In addition to the above the following individuals answer in general the description furnished but their photographs do not appear in our files:

577
886

Mr. H. H. Clegg.

- 2 -

May 16, 1934.

Joe Howard, #---, P.D., New York City.
Carl Edvardson, #1-778, P.D., Superior, Wisconsin.
George L. Melton, #18931, St. Farm, Greencastle, Indiana.
Roy Smith, #13361, P. D., Crown Point, Indiana.
John M. Jensen, #---, P.D., New York City.
Olen F. Darbyshire, #1341, St. Bn., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Frank E. Wilbert, #50293, S.O., Seattle, Washington.
Frank G. Howe, #28941-D-73, P.D., Los Angeles, California.
Vester L. Best, #35456, P.D., San Francisco, California.
Jessie Robertson, #---, S.O., Gulfport, Mississippi.
John Douglass Kirtrell, #---, P.D., St. Louis, Missouri.

In connection with the latter named individuals it is suggested that if you are successful in obtaining any of their photographs, copies be furnished to complete the Division file. In most instances form letters addressed to the law enforcement officials who have had these individuals in custody, requesting photographs, have been unproductive of results.

It is requested that when the photographs transmitted herewith have served their purpose they be returned to the Division file.

With regard to your suggestion in the same teletype message concerning Bill Weaver, C. D. Harris, and Pat Reilly, you are advised the fingerprints of these three individuals are in the single fingerprint file.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #370905.

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY.

(COPY)

(TELETYPE MESSAGE)

DIV INVEST ST PAUL CALLING ON CONFERENCE MAY 8, 1934 10-45 PM

DIRECTOR WASH

PURVIS OGO

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM AGENTS NOW AT MADISON WISC THAT THE ATTORNEY EMPLOYED TO DEFEND THE WIFE OF MRS BABY FACE NELSON WAS SELECTED BY AN ATTORNEY BY THE NAME OF PARILLO OF CHICAGO. A WOMAN FIRST CAME TO MADISON TO MAKE THE SELECTION AND A VERY LARGE FEE WAS LATER PAID PERSONALLY TO THE ATTORNEY BY ALVIN KARPIS AND IT WAS BELIEVED THAT THE MONEY PAID WAS BREKID MONEY. THERE WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SOME CONNECTION BETWEEN THIS MOVE AND THE ACTIVITIES OF (John J.) MCCLAUGHLIN IN CHICAGO.

NIGHT BEFORE LAST AT TWO AM A CAR WAS IN FRONT OF THE JAIL IN MADISON WHICH THREW A SPOT LIGHT ON THE JAIL AND ONE OF THE JAIL GUARDS THOUGHT ONE OF THE MEN IN THE CAR WAS DILLINGER ALTHOUGH THERE HAS BEEN NO CONFIRMATION OF THE STORY. THE INFORMATION RE THE EMPLOYMENT OF COUNSEL WAS OBTAINED BY AGENT GILLESPIE FROM A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT AND HE IS TRYING THROUGH OTHER SOURCES TO GET CONFIRMATION WHICH HE EXPECTS TO GET BY NOON TOMORROW. CLEGG IS PROCEEDING TO MADISON TONIGHT AT 11 PM FOR CONFERENCE WITH U S ATTY WHO HAS BY NOW BEEN FURNISHED WITH A SUMMARY REPORT AS THE U S ATTY SEEMS TO FEEL THERE MAY BE SOME LIKELIHOOD THAT INDICTMENTS WILL NOT BE RETURNED AGAINST THE TWO YOUNGER GIRLS - THAT IS

THE BLONDE WHO WAS WITH TOMMY CARROLL AND THE ITALIAN GIRL FRIEND OF VAN

RECORDED

METER - HOPE TO BE ABLE TO SHOW THEIR CONNECTION OVER AN EXTENDED PERIOD.

INDEXED

AGENTS NOTESTEEN AND GROOM AT PEHAM WISC HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN GETTING

A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT A JOB IN THE RESORT LODGE IN OR NEAR WHICH

TOMMY CARROLL AND TOMMY MCMAHUS ANOTHER LOCAL GANGSTER HAVE A HIDEOUT.

FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-29777-146
SPC
WKS
W

Serial
deindexed
2-14-58

32

MAY 18 1934

7-576-1945
SECTION OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1934 P.M.
JUSTICE

PAGE - 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT TONIGHT HERE REPEATS HIS BELIEF THAT THESE TWO
AT PRESENT ARE NOW ON A RESORT PLACE OR ADJOINING LODGE ON BIG PINE LAKE
NEAR PERHAM PLACE SUPPOSED TO BE OWNED BY ONE BEUEN PRONOUNCED BOWEN
WHO MAY BE AN INDIAN. THE AGENTS HAVE LOCATED THIS PLACE AND HAVE LEARNED
THAT CARROLL AND MCMANUS ARE NOT IN THE MAIN RESORT LODGE AND THE INFORMANT
WHOM THEY HAVE SECURED IS FOR THE PURPOSE OF LEARNING IF THEY ARE IN ANY
OF THE MANY ADJOINING LODGES

CLEGG

END

OK WASH DC EJC

OK CGO CLE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SPC:RCL

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER.

MAY 17 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT CHICAGO

BREXID AUTHORITY GRANTED TO TAP TELEPHONE NUMBER CICERO 678

HOOVER

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-12114

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1946
MAY 13 1934
inE

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 22 1965

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 9:20 p.m. by CEK

JEM:BCB

May 16, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CONLEY

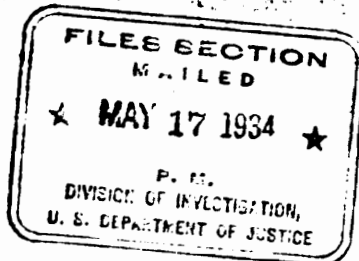
Agent in Charge Purvis telephoned from Chicago today. He stated that the hearing on the writ in the McLaughlin case will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The Commissioner handed out a written opinion, in which he stated that no evidence had been submitted in the testimony before the Grand Jury. Mr. Purvis is positive that this statement is not true. He is obtaining a copy of the opinion. In open court, off the record, the Commissioner stated that his superiors had indicated to him the gravity of the matter. Mr. Purvis didn't know whom the Commissioner considered as his superiors, and suggested that possibly the Commissioner had received some word from Washington. The bonds were reduced yesterday by the Commissioner, as follows: McLaughlin, Senior, from \$100,000 to \$30,000; McLaughlin, Junior, from \$30,000 to \$5,000; Vidler, and Delaney, each from \$75,000 to \$25,000. The Commissioner stated that he wanted to put his opinion in writing because of the possibility of a writ of habeas corpus. Immediately, an Assistant United States Attorney and Mr. Connaughton indicated that it might be expected that a writ would be filed immediately. Mr. Connaughton appeared at Mr. Purvis' office this morning and stated that there was no need to worry about the writ of habeas corpus because they have plenty of decisions.

I asked Mr. Purvis to keep this office advised of such proceedings in the future.

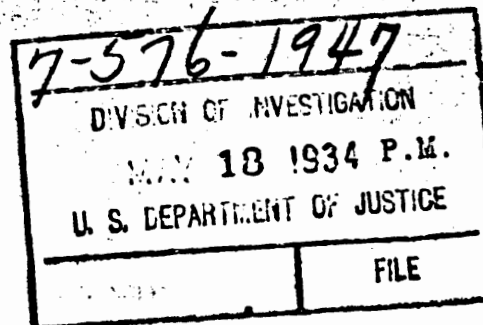
I called Mr. Purvis' attention to the allegations made by Mrs. McLaughlin to the effect that her husband was suspended from an eighteenth story window in an effort to obtain a confession from him. Mr. Purvis stated that this story had also appeared in the Chicago press.

Very truly yours,

Director.



RECORDED
&
INDEXED



NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-3574

WRRH:GJF

May 16, 1934.

Mr. Floyd W. Ikens,
Sheriff,
County of Charlevoix,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

My dear Sheriff:

Reference is made to the fingerprints of one
W. B. Forsyth, Jr., which were forwarded to the Division
with your letter dated May 5, 1934, wherein it was noted
that this individual may possibly have information concern-
ing the Bremer kidnaping case.

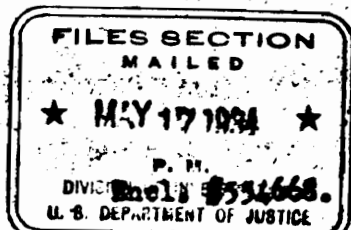
There is enclosed herewith a copy of the criminal
record as reflected in the files of the Identification Unit
of this Division relative to this individual.

It is noted from your letter that this individual
has already been interviewed by a representative of this
Division attached to the Chicago office.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this matter,
I am

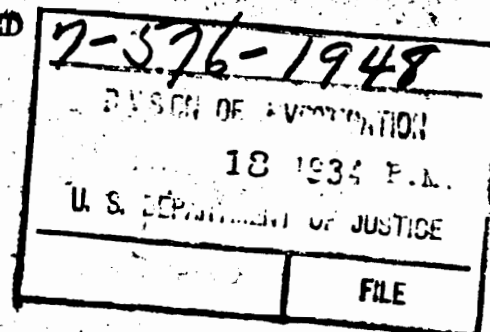
Sincerely yours,

Director,



Special Delivery

RECORDED



RM:043

May 17, 1934.

Mr. E. E. Clegg,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

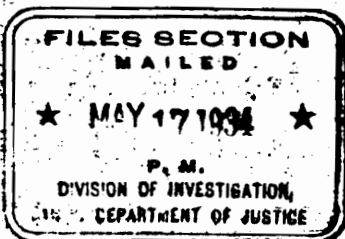
Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219, et al.;
Edward George Bremer, Victim - Kidnaping.

There are enclosed herewith copies of an abstract of
criminal record of Harry "Dutch" Sawyer, Division file
#421335, who has been prominently mentioned in connection
with the above entitled case.

Copies of this letter and its enclosure are also
being furnished to the Kansas City office of the Division and
it is suggested that appropriate investigation be made with re-
spect to the arrests reflected by this record for the purpose
of ascertaining the disposition and all other information in
connection with the arrests of this individual which may be
of value to the Division.

Very truly yours,

Director.



Encl. #554671
cc Kansas City
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1949	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(3), (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

2 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Title 28, U.S.C., Section 534

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-576-1949

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE: sps

May 17, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

Attention - Mr. Clegg

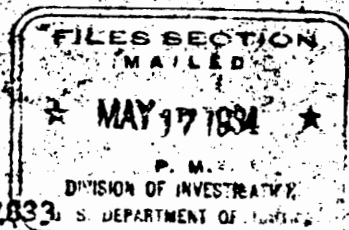
RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith a photostat copy of a chart prepared at the Division with respect to the cars which are, or have been, in the possession of members of the so-called Barker-Karpis gang. It will be noted from this chart that each of the cars, where a description has been furnished, is equipped with six wire wheels.

It is suggested that a study be made of this chart for the purpose of obtaining, wherever possible, additional data with respect to these cars, especially a description and 1934 license plate numbers, so as to facilitate the location and apprehension of the subjects. Any data that is omitted from this chart and now in your possession should be immediately reported to all offices of the Division.

Very truly yours,



Enclosure # 551833

Handwritten initials: JF and SR

KENaps May 17, 1934
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,

Attention - Mr. Morer

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

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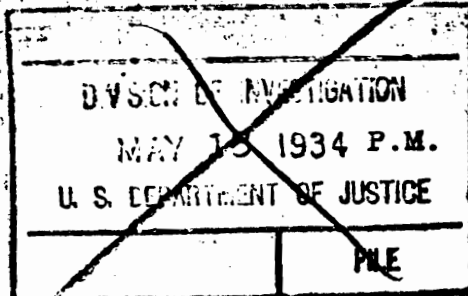
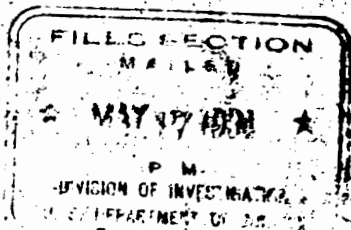
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Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #54834

BRC



RECEIVED
Special Agent in Charge, May 17, 1934
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,

Attention - Mr. Edwards

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

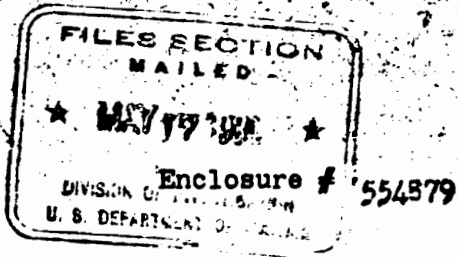
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Very truly yours,

Director.



OK

REN:ps

May 17, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,

Attention - Mr. Nathan

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

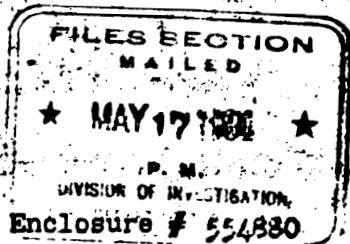
Dear Sir:

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Very truly yours,

Director.



SPC

REN:ps

May 17, 1934
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,

Attention - Mr. Keith

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith a photostat copy of a
chart prepared at the Division with respect to the cars which
are, or have been, in the possession of members of the so-called
Barker-Karpis gang. It will be noted from this chart that each
of the cars, where a description has been furnished, is equipped
with six wire wheels.

It is suggested that a study be made of this chart
for the purpose of obtaining, wherever possible, additional data
with respect to these cars, especially a description and 1934
license plate numbers, so as to facilitate the location and appre-
hension of the subjects. Any data that is omitted from this chart
and now in your possession should be immediately reported to all
offices of the Division.

Very truly yours,

Director

Enclosure # 554385

Handwritten initials

-60

Albany May 17, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

Attention - Mr. Quinn

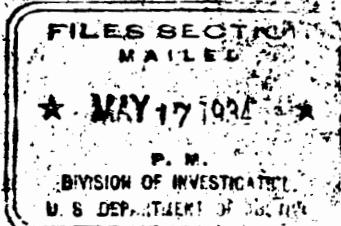
RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith a photostat copy of a
chart prepared at the Division with respect to the cars which
are, or have been, in the possession of members of the so-called
Barker-Karpis gang. It will be noted from this chart that each
of the cars, where a description has been furnished, is equipped
with six wire wheels.

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license plate numbers, so as to facilitate the location and appre-
hension of the subjects. Any data that is omitted from this chart
and now in your possession should be immediately reported to all
offices of the Division.

Very truly yours,



Director.

Enclosure # 554382

Handwritten initials: KC

REH:ps

May 17, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,

Attention - Mr. Glavin

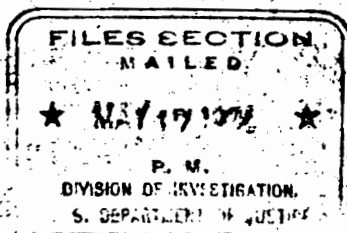
RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

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are, or have been, in the possession of members of the so-called
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for the purpose of obtaining, wherever possible, additional data
with respect to these cars, especially a description and 1934
license plate numbers, so as to facilitate the location and appre-
hension of the subjects. Any data that is omitted from this chart
and now in your possession should be immediately reported to all
offices of the Division.

Very truly yours,



Director.

Enclosure # 554836

JP

RE: ps

May 17, 1934
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

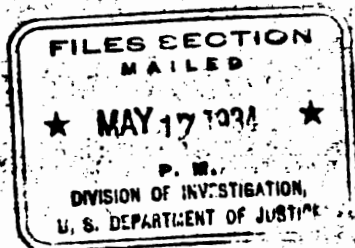
Attention - Mr. Egan

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

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chart prepared at the Division with respect to the cars which
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with respect to these cars, especially a description and 1934
license plate numbers, so as to facilitate the location and appre-
hension of the subjects. Any data that is omitted from this chart
and now in your possession should be immediately reported to all
offices of the Division.



Very truly yours,

Director,

Enclosure # 54581

Handwritten signature/initials

REH:ps
Special Agent in Charge May 17, 1934
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,

Attention - Mr. Tolson

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

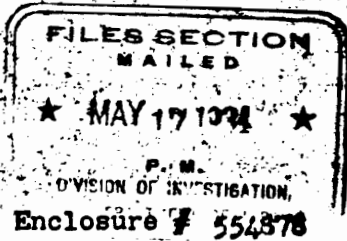
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chart prepared at the Division with respect to the cars which
are, or have been, in the possession of members of the so-called
Barker-Karpis gang. It will be noted from this chart that each
of the cars, where a description has been furnished, is equipped
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for the purpose of obtaining, wherever possible, additional data
with respect to these cars, especially a description and 1934
license plate numbers, so as to facilitate the location and appre-
hension of the subjects. Any data that is omitted from this chart
and now in your possession should be immediately reported to all
offices of the Division.

Very truly yours,

Director,



MS
CK

W
ay
RE:spo

43861

May 17, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 314, "
Birmingham, Alabama. + ALL Field Offices!"

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, Identification
Order #1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order #1219;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

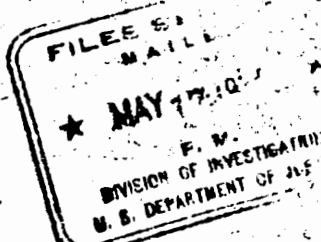
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chart prepared at the Division with respect to the cars which
are, or have been, in the possession of members of the so-called
Barker-Karpis gang. It will be noted from this chart that each
of the cars, where a description has been furnished, is equipped
with six wire wheels.

It is suggested that a study be made of this chart
for the purpose of obtaining, wherever possible, additional data
with respect to these cars, especially a description and 1934
license plate numbers, so as to facilitate the location and appre-
hension of the subjects. Any data that is omitted from this chart
and now in your possession should be immediately reported to all
offices of the Division.

Very truly yours,

Director.



Enclosure # 554853

COPIES DESTROYED
848 MAR 22 1965

198PC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1950

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

65

W. E. TALBOT

Dallas, Texas

May 7, 1934

OFFICE
SOUTHLAND LIFE BLDG.

MR. TALBOT
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESLER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. RORER

RESIDENCE
1418 ANNEX

Personal

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Speed:

A very dear friend of ours is related to the McLaughlins who have recently got into trouble with the Bremer case in Chicago. They are particularly concerned with the young fellow, Jack McLaughlin, age 17, who is the one, you will recall, who was found with the \$85 of the money. He works for the grain exchange. Agent Purvis is the man who worked up this case.

Our friend's opinion is that the boy is absolutely innocent, and as the case is liable to be tried in St. Paul it may be that this boy will be involved in a way that will ruin the remainder of his life. I would appreciate very much, Speed, if consistent, if you would advise me the exact status of both father and son, and if they are involved - particularly the boy, and if they don't have clear evidence against the boy, what the chances are to get him back to his family.

Best regards, old Friend.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. Talbot

W. E. Talbot

WET-h

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&
INDEXED

MAY 21 1934

7-576-1952	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE

MADE FROM COTTON

784034

COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX

FLOYD W. IKENS, Sheriff
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

May 5th. 1934.

Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen: Re: Enclosed prints of W.B. Forsyth, Jr.

Charged with forgery committed December 1933.

Suspected with having Chicago connections. Was convicted in Detroit, Mich. of bootlegging.

Claims to know, or have information as to the Bremmer kidnapping. This has been reported to the Chicago office and an investigator from there has been here.

Claims to be an adopted son of Mrs. W.B. Forsyth of Chicago. This is likewise being checked.

Report is requested as quickly as possible.

Bound over to the May term of Circuit Court here convening May 28th. Bond of \$2000 not yet provided.

Respectfully,

Floyd W. Iken
Sheriff. Charlevoix County, Mich.

*Print detached
See 1 Encl
5/8/34*

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&
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MAY 22 1934

7-576-195
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

RECORDED

MAY 22 1934

WHE:GAS

7-576-1951

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

May 21, 1934.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
Identification Order 1218;
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
Identification Order 1219, et al.
Edward George Bremer, Victim,
Kidnaping.

There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter dated May 5, 1934, addressed to the Division by Floyd W. Ikens, Sheriff of Charlevoix County, Charlevoix, Michigan, with which were enclosed the fingerprints of one W. B. Forsyth, Jr., who was arrested and committed by the Sheriff at Charlevoix during December, 1933.

It appears that this individual has been bound over to the May term of Circuit Court convening May 28, 1934, in default of \$2,000 bond.

It appears from the Sheriff's letter that a representative of your office has already interviewed Forsyth with respect to the Bremer kidnaping case, concerning which he claims to have information.

A copy of the criminal record of this individual as reflected by the files of the Identification Unit of the Division is enclosed herewith for your information.

★ MAY 17 1934

P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 554669
cc Inspector Clegg.

R. W.

42863
MAY 21 1934

RECORDED

MAY 16, 1934

7-576-1952

Colonel W. E. Talbot,
Southland Life Insurance Company,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sirs:

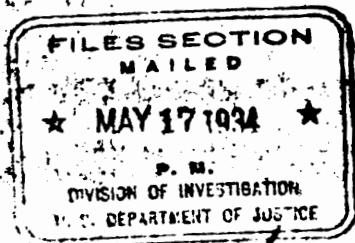
I have your letter of May 7, 1934, advising that a friend of yours is related to the McLaughlins, who have recently become involved in the Bremer kidnaping case at Chicago, and advancing the opinion that the son of Mr. McLaughlin is absolutely innocent.

I can assure you that this case was investigated quite carefully and that before any action was taken toward effecting the arrest of McLaughlin, Senior, and McLaughlin, Junior, every angle of the case was carefully reviewed and it was the opinion, not only of the investigating Agent in Charge, Mr. Purvis, but of the prosecuting attorneys, as well as those of us at Washington who reviewed the case, that both the McLaughlins were involved in this matter. It is, of course, true that the father was more deeply involved in the case than the son, but from the evidence obtained, there is no doubt in my mind that both are guilty of violation of the Federal Statute in this matter. Steps have already been taken at St. Paul resulting in the indictments being returned against both father and son, and removal proceedings are now pending in Chicago for the removal of the father and son, together with their confederates in this matter, to St. Paul for trial. I think I can assure you that there has been no precipitous action in this matter, and that all of the evidence was carefully weighed before formal action was taken against them.

With expressions of my personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REM:ED

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

May 18 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT CHICAGO

BREKID ASSOCIATED PRESS AND UNITED SERVICE DISPATCHES DATED DESMOINES IOWA
AND CHICAGO ILLINOIS MAY 17 1934 RESPECTIVELY REPORT THAT FEDERAL AGENTS
HAVE LOCATED THE BREMER HIDEOUT WHERE JOHN DILLINGER AND ASSOCIATES HAD
RECENTLY BEEN IN HIDING IMMEDIATELY FURNISH DIVISION ALL DETAILS
RELATIVE TO DISCLOSURES REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN MADE BY AGENTS

HOOVER

Serial
partially
classified
2-17-51

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348 MAR 22 1965

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

32 Sent 12 46 PM by RW

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7-5767953	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-29777-146

P. O. DRAWER 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri.

May 19, 1934.

MAY 18 1934 PM
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

In re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, FUG.,
I. O. #1218, et al.
Edward G. Bremer - Victim.
Kidnaping RECORDED

Dear Sir:

MAY 21 1934

INDEXED

7-576-1954	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 19 1934 A.M.	
ONE	FILE

Reference is made to telegram and letter received from your office dated May 7, 1934 and May 8, 1934 respectively relative to the above entitled case.

This is to advise that on the night of May 7, 1934 the St. Louis, Mo. Police Dept. raided the house at 3318 Forest Park Blvd., which is known to them as a house of prostitution, and placed under arrest Clara Schildroth, 31, Daisy Greer, 26, Lois Strange, 25, and Billie Louise Riley, 31, all inmates of this house.

On May 8, 1934 Special Agent D. W. Maher of this office exhibited to the aforementioned persons a group photo of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker and Harry Campbell, together with a photo of Paula Harmon. At the time the group photo was exhibited the names were covered on same. All of the girls, with the exception of Billie Louise Riley, stated they had never seen anyone resembling the photos referred to and that they had never heard of nor seen Paula Harmon.

Billie Louise Riley, however, stated that she was married to Theodore Riley, with whom she resided at 1092 Center St., Beaumont, Texas previous to one year ago when they separated and she went to live at the home of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Callier, 225 Wall St., Beaumont, Texas, but that she writes her husband occasionally. She stated that she knows Paula Harmon very well; that Paula also uses the name of Paula Woods; that one year ago last January she received the information that Paula Harmon, alias Paula Woods, was living with her, Billie's, husband, Theodore Riley, at either 952 or 962 Center St., Beaumont, Texas; that on receipt of this information she phoned Paula, phone number 6855, and asked her if it was true she was living

with her husband, Theodore, and when Paula answered in the affirmative she replied to Paula "I hope you will have better luck with him than I did" and that was the last she had heard from Paula Harmon. She stated she positively does not know where Paula can be located, but that her relatives, names unknown to her, all reside at Port Arthur, Texas.

Very truly yours,

F. F. YEARSLEY, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

SWH:M
CC-Division ✓
CC-St. Paul
CC-Chicago
7-43-

JER:ECB

May 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

I am attaching hereto, for your information, a copy of a memorandum which I have addressed to the Attorney General today, advising of the latest developments in the McLaughlin case at Chicago.

Very truly yours,

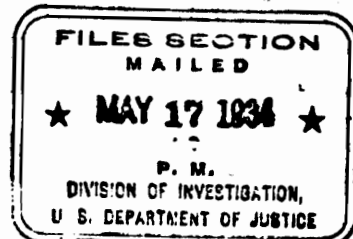
Director.

Incl.

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John J. P. ...

C APC



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7-576-1955	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

113

JM:ECB

May 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I wanted to advise you of the latest developments in the McLaughlin case at Chicago. Attorneys for the defendants filed writs of habeas corpus on last Tuesday morning. United States Commissioner Walker reduced the bonds of the defendants as follows: McLaughlin, Senior, from \$100,000 to \$30,000; McLaughlin, Junior, from \$30,000 to \$5,000; Vidler and Dalaney each from \$75,000 to \$25,000. I will advise you as soon as I receive word as to what decision is made by the Court upon the writs of habeas corpus.

Respectfully,

Director.

7-576-1955

7M:53

May 17, 1934.

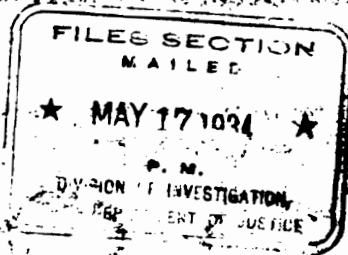
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Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



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&
INDEXED

7-576-1956

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 19 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

JEH:HCB

May 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENE

I am attaching hereto, for your information, a copy of a memorandum which I have addressed to the Attorney General today, advising of the latest developments in the McLaughlin case at Chicago.

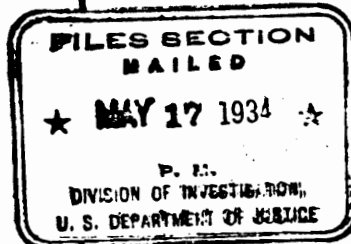
Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl.

*Edward J. Brennan
John J. [unclear]*

*not
up*



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&
INDEXED

7-576-1957	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 18 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

JML:SCB

May 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I wanted to advise you of the latest developments in the McLaughlin case at Chicago. Attorneys for the defendants filed writs of habeas corpus on last Tuesday morning. United States Commissioner Walker reduced the bonds of the defendants as follows: McLaughlin, Senior, from \$100,000 to \$30,000; McLaughlin, Junior, from \$30,000 to \$5,000; Vidler and Delaney each from \$75,000 to \$25,000. I will advise you as soon as I receive word as to what decision is made by the Court upon the writs of habeas corpus.

Respectfully,

Director.

7-576-1957

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINN.**

FILE NO. **7-45**

REPORT MADE AT Cincinnati, Ohio.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-19-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-18-34	REPORT MADE BY J. E. Thornton
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1212; ARTHUR R. BARKER with aliases, I.O. #1212, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Theodore "Ted" Lehr has two pairs of welder's glasses in his possession. Unable to state which pair purchased from Sutton Garton Co., of Indianapolis. No lenses now in the frames. Lehr claims never to have worn glasses. Lehr claims never to have worn glasses. Lehr now employed by Freyn Bros. Plumbing Co., Indianapolis. At present working at Narcotic Hospital, at Lexington, Kentucky.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cincinnati, Ohio, dated 4-20-34.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: AT LEXINGTON, KY.</p> <p>Mr. Theodore "Ted" Lehr, 360 Church St., Apartment 11, Lexington, Ky., now working at Narcotic Hospital at Lexington, Ky., under direction of Freyn Bros. Plumbing Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, exhibited the remains of a pair of welder's glasses to agent. This pair had no lenses in them. Lehr stated that he often replaced the lenses as they are fragile. Lehr has another pair in his possession and is unable to recall which pair was purchased from Sutton Garton Co. Lehr stated that he paid cash for his purchase at Sutton Garton Co. and does not recall using the name of Freyn Company in purchasing them. He paid \$2.50 for the pair. Lehr does not wear glasses, and states that he has never worn glasses and that he does not wear other glasses under his welder's glasses. Lehr does not recall the date of his purchase, but states it was about two years ago, and that he knows he purchased one pair from Sutton Garton Company.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1958 MAY 21 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[Signature]</i> FILE		RECORDED AND INDEXED MAY 22 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAY 21 1934 JACKETED:
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <p>3-Division 2-St. Paul (Inspector Rorer) 1-Kansas City 2-Cincinnati</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 345 MAR 22 1965</p>			

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

7-3034

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE CINCINNATI OFFICE, at Kokomo, Ind., will investigate as requested in report of Special Agent T. E. Billings, Chicago, Illinois, dated 3-15-34.

PENDING

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-62

REPORT MADE AT: ST. PAUL, MINN.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/15/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/15/34	REPORT MADE BY: J. E. McINTIRE
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. 1218; ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O. 1218; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation conducted in the following towns in Illinois in an effort to locate the hideout house: Belvidere, Galeburg, Argyle, Elaine, Canyon, Harbert, Peatonica, Seward, Cherry Valley, Camp Grant, New Milford, Alworth, Kewanee. Efforts unsuccessful.			
DETAILS: Report of Special Agent J. E. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, 4/23/34. Investigation disclosed herein was conducted by Special Agents M. F. Glynn and J. A. Murphy in an unsuccessful effort to locate the hideout house. Investigation was made in the following towns by Special Agent M. F. Glynn on May 9 and 10, 1934, in the State of Illinois in an effort to locate the Bremer hideout, without results: Peatonica, Seward, Cherry Valley, Camp Grant, New Milford, Alworth, Kewanee.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Cunniff</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-1959	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 21 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 5 St. Paul - 2 Chicago - 2		UNITED STATES MAY 21 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	CHECKED OFF: MAY 21 1934 JACKETED

Photographs of the following individuals were exhibited to all parties interviewed in this report: Sam Tarran, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, Dorothy Mayman, C. Eaton, Mrs. Geo. Anderson, Tom Parrell, Curly House, Maurice Brown, Ted, Edward and Mrs. Wm. Weaver, Harry Sawyer, Joe Cellura, Morris Bodman, Paula Bodman, Mrs. Weisman, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, and Alvin Karpis.

AT PECATONICA, ILLINOIS

The following information was secured from Acting Postmaster J. P. Dailey. This town has a population of 1,160 people and is located on a paved county highway, midway between Durand and Edward, Illinois. It has one factory, a milk factory, which blows a whistle at 7:00 A.M., 12:00 noon and 6:00 P.M. each day of the week except Sunday. It has a fire siren which blows daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P.M. only. This siren is blown by the telephone operator. This siren also blows in case of fire. Mr. Dailey was shown photographs of individuals mentioned in the first paragraph of this report; he was unable to identify any of them. He was unable to give any information of value which might lead to the location of the hideout.

Father W. V. Reedy, Pastor, St. Mary's Catholic Church, advised there are five churches in Pecatonica, namely: the Congregational Church which rings a bell every Thursday evening at 7:30 P.M., at 10:00 A.M. and 10:30 A.M. every Sunday morning and at 7:30 P.M. every Sunday evening; The Methodist Church has a bell which rings on the same day and same time as the Congregational Church; the Swedish Lutheran Church has a bell which is rung at 10:00 A.M. and 10:30 A.M. every Sunday morning; the German Lutheran Church and the Catholic Church have no bells.

Father Reedy stated further that none of the churches ring bells on Saturday afternoon or evening. Father Reedy was unable to identify any of the suspects' photographs.

Chas. Colliton, Station Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad advised that the following trains pass through this town daily:

Passenger
East-bound 4:23 P.M.

West-bound 11:18 P.M.

Freight
East-bound 6:15 P.M.

West-bound 4:50 A.M.

Mr. Colliton stated that there is very little switching done in the railroad yards here. In addition to being Station Agent Mr. Colliton is also the Western Union telegraph operator. He was unable to identify any of the photographs shown to him.

Ross Fleming, Manager, Central Illinois Gas & Electric Company, stated, when interviewed, that he has read all meters in Pecatonica for the past four years. He was unable to identify any of the photographs shown to him and was unable to give any information that might lead to the location of the hideout after he was shown a specimen of the wall paper and plans of the hideout.

William Christian, Night Constable, was unable to give any information of value. He failed to identify any of the photographs. His records failed to reveal that there was a fire in Pecatonica on or about January 28, 1934.

Photographs were exhibited to the following individuals and they were unable to identify any of them:

GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

August Peterson, Arthur Afflerbaugh, O. G. Anderson, Arthur Woodruff and manager of the A. & P. store.

GASOLINE STATION OPERATORS

Gust Sewalson, Henry Meyer, Kate Colby, William Moth.

A list of all known aliases of Harpis, Davis, Campbell, Kate Barker, Arthur and Fred Barker, were submitted to the Postmaster and his lady assistant, however, they could not recall anyone having received mail under the proper names or aliases.

AT NEW MILFORD, ILLINOIS:

Interview with Clarence Nelson, proprietor of the S. & W. Oil Station resulted in the following information. There is one church in this town, the Methodist Church, which has no bell. There is no postoffice, all mail is delivered from Rockford, Illinois, which is five miles directly north of this point. There are no factory whistles or sirens in this town. On clear days when the wind is from the north, it is possible to faintly hear the Rockford, Illinois factory whistles. This town has no railroad; however, some two years ago it was served by the C. B. & Q. R.R. which now operates a gasoline

engine train once a day through this point which does not stop. This town has a population of approximately 250 people and is located on Highway #51 which runs from Beloit, Wisconsin to La Salle, Illinois, via Rockford, Illinois.

Photographs of all suspects mentioned in the first paragraph of this report were exhibited to the following individuals in New Milford:

Clarence & Larry Nelson, S. & W. Oil Station Operators
John Davey, operator of the Davey Grocery Store
John Sebastian, Barber
Gordon Miller, Grocer & Oil Station Operator

None of the above named individuals were able to identify any of the photographs exhibited to them.

E. F. Mills, Meter Reader, Central Illinois Gas & Electric Company, was exhibited a specimen of the wall paper said to be in Bremer's room where he was held captive, also the house plans were shown to him; however, he was unable to identify same. Mr. Mills stated he had read all meters for his company in New Milford for the past six years and is quite familiar with the interior of practically all of the houses in New Milford. Mr. Mills was unable to identify any of the photographs which were shown to other citizens of New Milford.

AT ALWORTH, ILLINOIS:

This is a hamlet of 10 people located on a gravel road some 12 miles southwest of Rockford, Illinois. It has no churches, factories or sirens. It is served by the Illinois Central Railroad and according to Mr. Lichtenberg, the Station Agent, the following trains pass through here daily:

FROM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.....PASSENGER TRAINS

5:12 A.M.	5:58 P.M.
11:46 A.M. this train stops	8:39 P.M.

FROM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.....FREIGHT TRAINS

7:39 A.M.	3:30 P.M.
11:20 A.M. (local)	9:10 P.M.

TO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.....PASSENGER TRAINS

5:27 A.M.	2:25 P.M.
7:10 A.M. (local)	7:11 P.M.

TO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.....FREIGHT TRAINS

7:39 A.M.	2:55 P.M.
8:25 A.M. (local)	3:30 P.M.
	9:10 P.M.

Mr. John Lichtenberg, above mentioned, further stated that there is no switching done in the railroad yards here, that once in a great while the local freight trains leave or pick up box cars here.

Mr. Lichtenberg operates the only store, gasoline station and garage in Alworth, in fact these are the only buildings in Alworth with the exception of the railroad station. Mr. Lichtenberg stated he gets his mail from Winnebago, Illinois.

Photographs of all suspects mentioned in paragraph one of this report were exhibited to Lichtenberg, his wife, Margaret, and his helper, and they were unable to identify same.

AT CAMP GRANT, ILLINOIS:

Capt. Hughes and Lt. Leavitt of Company 1672, C.C.C., were interviewed here. Both stated there are no churches, factories or sirens in this camp; that the camp was deserted until recently when it was taken over by the Civilian Conservation Corps. Capt. Hughes stated that the only time this camp is occupied is in summer when the National Guard come here for training. Capt. Hughes stated there is no postoffice in Camp Grant, and that all mail is delivered out of Rockford, Illinois, which is located about 8 miles northeast.

AT KISWAUKEE, ILLINOIS:

This is a hamlet of about 10 people located about 15 miles southwest of Rockford, Illinois, on a winding gravel road. It has no churches, factories or sirens. It is served by the Elgin, Belvidere & Rockford Electric line which operates two trains daily, one each way, through here. It has no postoffice, grocery stores or gasoline stations. It has a large school house with a farm house located on either side.

side.

Farmers J. Reynolds and T. A. Rabbit were exhibited photographs of all suspects mentioned in paragraph one of this report and they were unable to identify any of them.

AT CHERRY VALLEY, ILLINOIS:

This is a town of 500 population, located on Route #5 halfway between Rockford and Belvidere, Illinois. It has two churches, Methodist, which has a bell that rings only at 9:30 A.M. and 9:55 A.M. every Sunday morning. The other church, which is Catholic, has no bell. It has no factory whistle; however when the wind is from the west the Rockford, Illinois factory whistles can be heard. There is a siren in this town which blows every day at noon only, except Sundays. This town is served by the Chicago, Northwestern Railroad which operates two trains daily. A train arrives at 11:00 A.M. going west from Chicago and returns at 5:30 P.M. going east to Chicago. This information was secured from T. A. Healy, the Postmaster. All of the photographs of suspects named in paragraph one of this report were exhibited to Mr. Healy and he was unable to identify any of them. Other phases of this case were discussed with Mr. Healy; however, he was unable to give any information of value.

Photographs of all suspects in this case were exhibited to the following:

C. W. North, Ted Taylor, Earnest Kraus, Grocers
Chas. Swatek, Joe Hart, Chas. Poplam, Oil Station Operators

None of the above mentioned were able to identify any of the photographs in question.

Horace H. Poulton, Meter Reader, Central Illinois Gas & Electric Co., was unable to identify any of the photographs or give any information of value regarding the Bremer hideout.

Miss B. Wiley, Telephone Operator, stated that she blew the town siren every day, except Sunday, at 12:00 noon; that she also blows the siren in case of a fire. She searched her records and same failed to reveal that there was a fire in this town on January 28, 1934.

AT SEWARD, ILLINOIS:

The following information was secured from Assistant Postmaster, Grover Aurand. This town is located on a paved highway about 12 miles southwest of Rockford, Illinois. It has a population of 125 people, has no factory whistles or sirens. Sometimes the noon-day siren sounded at Byron, Illinois, may be heard here. There are two churches in this town, namely, the Congregational Church, which rings a bell only at 9:30 A.M. and 9:55 A.M. every Sunday morning. The Methodist Church rings a bell at 9:45 A.M. and 10:10 A.M. only on Sunday mornings. Photographs of all suspects in this case were exhibited to Mr. Aurand and he was unable to identify any of them. Various phases of this case were discussed with Mr. Aurand but he was unable to give any information of value.

Photographs of suspects were exhibited to the following individuals; however, they were unable to identify them:

John Moth, Robert Palmer - Garagemen & Oil Station Operators
J. F. Eickman, Railroad Station Agent

It should be noted that there is only one grocery store in this town and that is owned by Mr. Aurand, aforementioned.

E. F. Mills, Meter Reader, Central Illinois Gas & Electric Co., was interviewed at New Milford, Illinois. He stated he reads all meters in Seward and has done so for the past six years. He was unable to give any information of value. House plans and suspects' photographs were exhibited to him to no avail.

According to J. F. Eickman, Station Agent, Illinois Central Railroad, the following trains pass through this town daily:

<u>FROM CHICAGO</u>	
<u>Passenger Trains</u>	<u>Freight Trains</u>
5:35 A.M.	7:49 A.M.
7:20 A.M. (local)	11:30 A.M. (local)
2:35 P.M.	3:50 P.M.
7:20 P.M.	9:20 P.M.

TO CHICAGO

Passenger Trains

5:35 A.M.
7:20 A.M. (local)
8:35 P.M.
7:20 P.M.

Freight Trains

7:45 A.M.
11:30 A.M. (local)
5:50 P.M.
9:20 P.M.

Mr. Rickman stated further that all east and west bound trains meet and pass each other at this point, and that there is very little switching done in the railroad yards, and that whatever switching takes place is done by the two local freight trains.

On May 9 and 10, 1934, Special Agent J. A. Murphy conducted the following investigation:

AT BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS:

Belvidere, Illinois is a city of 8,000 people, located in Boone County on Highway #5 about 15 miles east of Rockford, Illinois. R. E. Downes, Assistant Postmaster, who has been a resident of Belvidere for more than forty-five years, stated:

Trains: The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad runs through Belvidere, the trains operating between Freeport and Chicago, Illinois. In January, 1934, there was only one west-bound train per day through Belvidere, and that arrived at 11:53 A.M. The only other train through here was an east-bound due at 5:16 P.M. These were the only two trains with the exception of a freight train which was made up at Rockport and reached Belvidere between noon and 3 P.M. on week days, not running Sundays. The freight engine generally did some switching in the vicinity of the National Sewing Machine Shop at Belvidere during the early part of the afternoon. Sometimes, switching was done at the depot and at the Dean Milk factory.

Whistles: There is only one factory whistle in the city, that of the National Sewing Machine Co. which blew at the following times: 7:45 A.M., 8:00 A.M., Noon, 12:45 P.M., 1:00 P.M., and 5:00 P.M. There are no other whistles in the city.

Sirens: There are no sirens of any kind in the city, the fire station not having either a siren or other form of alarm to warn the public of fires. Neither factory whistles nor sirens of adjoining or nearby towns can be heard in Belvidere.

Church Bells: There are two Baptist churches, two Lutheran, and a Catholic church in Belvidere, which have bells and toll at various times each Sunday morning. Only the Catholic Church bells ring on Saturday afternoon. Reverend Leo Binz of the St. James Roman Catholic Church advised that the bells of this church ring on week days at 7:00 A.M., Noon, and 5:00 P.M. The ringing of the bells is always the same, there being three sets of three tolls with a pause of a few seconds between each set; after these nine tolls, there follow eighteen distinct tolls.

Airplanes: Mr. Downes further stated that before the recent cancelling by the Government of the air mail contracts, there was a plane bound from St. Paul to Chicago which stopped at Rockford and passed either over Belvidere or slightly to the eastward at approximately 9:30 A.M. each day. There was also a westbound plane which passed over Belvidere about 5 P.M. each day and this also stopped at Rockford. There have not been any regularly scheduled planes passing over this city since the cancelling of the contracts, but occasionally a privately owned plane from the McChesney Airport at Rockford will pass over the city. However, it is Mr. Downes firm belief that there were not any planes of this sort flying around in January or February of this year.

Houses: Mr. Downes was furnished with all known data pertaining to the hideout and he in turn supplied this information to all of his carriers and office clerks; all of them were unable to suggest any house in the city which would suit these circumstances. Photographs of the various individuals believed possibly to have some connection with this case were exhibited to Mr. Downes, Postmaster E. L. Andrews, and General Delivery Clerk Harvey Miles, but none was recognized as familiar.

METER READERS: Mr. W. C. Kitchen, Assistant Manager of the Illinois Northern Utilities Co., 312 South State Street, furnished the following information relative to the districts and towns covered by his office:

Belvidere, Caledonia and Garden Prairie, Illinois, are covered directly from this office and the light and gas meters are read by

M. M. Morse and Donald Johnson.

Kirkland, Kingston, Burlington, Hampshire and Genoa, Illinois are covered out of the Genoa office and the meter readers are Calude Glass and Floyd Steda.

Marengo, Union and Bentley, Illinois, are covered out of Marengo; the meter readers are Harold Ward and Carl Ferguson.

Chamung, Capron, Poplar Grove and Harvard, Illinois, are covered by the Harvard office and the meter readers are William Holliday, R. Robertson, and Lester Boone.

The various photographs were shown to Mr. Kitchen, who stated that the one of "Doc Eaton" appeared to be familiar. He could not elaborate on this statement.

Agent Murphy thoroughly discussed with M. M. Morse and Donald Johnson, the meter readers covering Belvidere, Caledonia and Garden Prairie, the various facts and circumstances known about the Bremer hideout; however, each was unable to offer any suggestion as to a house in these places as answering the necessary elements. They professed to be acquainted with each house and building in their district which is served with gas or electricity. Neither recognized any of the photographs as persons familiar to them and neither could say that he ever saw wall paper similar to that known to have been hanging in the Bremer hideout.

Agent called upon Grief Hal, Manager of the Belvidere Lumber Co., and Robert Burrows, his assistant; Andrew J. Barney, Manager of the Farmers Cooperative Elevator Co.; and O. H. Wright and Charles Countryman of the O. H. Wright Lumber Co. These concerns are the only ones in Belvidere which handle lumber. None of these individuals recognized any of the photographs or names of the various subjects of this case with the exception of Charles Countryman, who stated that the photograph of "Doc Eaton" seemed to be familiar. He could not say whether he had ever sold him lumber or whether he had seen him recently. He suggested that Agent contact one Art Dempsey, a finance man at 518 1/2 South State Street. This was done but Mr. Dempsey was unable to single out any picture as familiar to him.

11
Photographs were shown to several store clerks in Belvidere as well as Sheriff Harriett E. Smith and Deputy Sheriff Robert Smith, but they were unable to recognize any of the individuals.

Sheriff Smith stated that a house occupied by one Joe Smith in the west end of Belvidere was of a suspicious nature, and therefore Agent called at this place. Upon inspection it was found to be located adjacent to an abandoned milk factory, and bounded on the north and west by railroad tracks. On the south side is the Kishwaukee River. The house itself is of two stories, with a basement. It is of wood construction and contains about nine rooms. Under the pretext of seeking a lot for building a cottage, and from observations Agent ascertained that there are two dogs at the place, one a Boston Terrier and the other an Irish Terrier; four or five children were about the place; an empty wooden barn is at one side of the house; one of the basement windows was barricaded with wood from the inside. However, there was no entrance to the basement or cellar except by entering the house which means going up three steps before coming to the living room. This house seems to be positively eliminated because electric light connections have never been made at the house, and the nearest electric light wires are about 80 feet away, at the former milk factory. Furthermore, there is no modern plumbing in the house and there never has been. The basement itself is small and dingy with a rough dirt floor. The people presently living in this house have been there for about two years according to Sheriff Smith.

Photographs were shown to all of the attendants at the nine gasoline stations in Belvidere, but none recognized any of the pictures.

5/10/34

Boyd Watkins, Deputy Sheriff of Boone County, who was formerly an Illinois State Police Officer, assigned for four years to the Boone County territory, stated that he does not know of any location in Boone County which presents the elements incident to the Bremer hideout. Mr. Watkins appeared to have a thorough knowledge of the whole county. He stated that the only towns or hamlets in Boone County beside the City of Belvidere, are Argyle, Caledonia, Hunter, Blaine, Capron, Poplar Grove, Garden Prairie, Herbert and Irene. He further stated that there is no siren anywhere in the county, although he is not positive whether there is one in Clinton, Wisconsin, which possibly may be heard in Hunter, Illinois.

AT CALEDONIA, ILLINOIS:

This is a town of 210 population situated in the Northwest section of Boone County, off State Highway #78, which runs from Clinton, Wisconsin, to Belvidere, Illinois. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad passes through this town and Mr. T. A. Cochran, Station Agent, stated that in January and February of this year the following trains operated through this place:

East-bound

9:42 A.M.
12:45 P.M.
2:25 P.M. (freight)
5:17 P.M.
7:09 P.M.
10:03 P.M. (freight)

West-bound

2:30 A.M.
4:05 A.M.
7:42 A.M.
11:45 A.M.
12:15 P.M.
3:30 P.M.
6:04 P.M.

(* Express trains - - did not stop here)

Mr. Cochran stated that there are neither whistles nor sirens in Caledonia and no factory whistle can be heard here except occasionally when the wind is strong at which time the factory whistle in Belvidere can be faintly heard. The Congregational Church here has bells which ring on Sunday morning but not on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Cochran said that he is acquainted with the details of construction of each house in Caledonia and can safely say that none bears any of the characteristics of the Bremer hideout. He was shown all of the available photographs as were John Andrew, who operates the Local Oil Station, and Wilson Kane, the Postmaster, but none was recognized.

AT ARGYLE, ILLINOIS:

This place is a community of about 30 people and 15 houses and is situated along the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. It was ascertained from Dan Ralston, the Postmaster, that only one train passes through here each day; that no whistles or sirens can be heard, no church bells on Saturday or Sunday. The photographs were submitted without recognition. There is no modern plumbing anywhere in Argyle and no house possesses the elements incident to the Bremer hideout.

AT HUNTER, ILLINOIS:

This is a small community several miles from any highway and contains only ten houses which were examined by Agent. No railroad passes within 5 miles of this place, and it was learned from Russell Howard, an inhabitant, that no whistles or sirens can be heard here, not even from Clinton, Wisconsin, where it is believed there are whistles and a siren. Mr. Howard did not recognize any of the photographs.

AT BLAINE, ILLINOIS:

There are only six houses here. There is no railroad or highway within 8 miles, no church bells, or store in the vicinity. The houses were examined by Agent and it was evident they did not possess the necessary characteristics.

AT CAPRON, ILLINOIS:

This is a town of 450 population located on State Highway #173, which runs between Rockford and Harvard, Illinois. It is served by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Robert Marshall, the Postmaster, stated that the following is the schedule of the trains operating through here in January and February 1934:

East-bound

6:45 A.M.
1:00 P.M.
5:27 P.M.

West-bound

8:35 A.M.
11:53 A.M.
12:00 Noon
3:25 P.M.
5:47 P.M.
8:35 A.M.

* These are through trains which do not stop

Relative to whistles, Mr. Marshall stated that when wind conditions are favorable, residents here can hear the factory whistle in Harvard blow at 7 A.M. This sound is rather indistinct and is not heard at any other time. No sirens can be heard here. There are two Protestant Churches in the town having bells which toll on Sunday mornings about 10 o'clock.

Mr. Marshall stated that he does not know of any house in Capron which could possibly be the Bremer hideout. He was shown the several photographs with negative result.

AT POPLAR GROVE, ILLINOIS:

This is a town of 350 population, located on State Highway #76 which runs from Clinton, Wisconsin, to Melyidare, Illinois.

Mr. O. E. Ray, Postmaster, advised that the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad serves this town and operates the following train through here:

East-bound

7:45 A.M.
1:15 P.M.
5:25 P.M.
7:20 P.M.

West-bound

11:40 A.M.
12:30 P.M.
3:20 P.M.
5:58 P.M.

(* These trains do not stop)

Mr. Ray stated that the whistle on the building of the Bowman Dairy Co. blows at 7 A.M. and at noon, but not in the evenings. No other whistles or siren can be heard in Poplar Grove.

No church bells can be heard on Saturday, but the bells of the Federated Church can be heard Sunday mornings.

Mr. Ray does not know of any place in Poplar Grove which fits the descriptive data of the Bremer hideout. He was shown the available photographs with negative result.

AT IRENE, ILLINOIS:

This is a small place in the southwestern part of Boone County, with a population of 21 people, who live in 5 houses. The Illinois Central Railroad runs through here and B. Watson, Ticket Agent, furnished the following schedule:

East-bound

6:08 A.M.
7:53 A.M.
3:08 P.M.
8:06 P.M.

West-bound

2:20 A.M.
10:52 A.M.
5:15 P.M.
7:52 P.M.

Mr. Watson stated that no whistles or sirens of any kind can be heard here. The community is about 12 miles from U. S. Highway #20. He says he is positive that none of the houses in Irene was used as a hideout last January. There is no modern plumbing in any of these houses, and it could be observed that they do not answer the description of the place where Bremer was held. The photographs shown to Mr. Watson produced negative results.

AT HERBERT, ILLINOIS:

This is a town of 60 people and 17 houses located about 14 miles from U. S. Highway #20. A railroad runs through this place but no trains go through. There is no postoffice, but there is a church without bells. The houses have no modern plumbing. None of the houses presents any of the elements necessary. No factory whistles or sirens can be heard here, according to Philip Bryan, one of the clerks at the grocery store.

P E N D I N G.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO.

7-82

103260

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/16/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4/23 to 5/15/34	REPORT MADE BY: K. R. McINTIRE TMH
TITLE: <u>Changed:</u>			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>ALVIN KARPIS - aliases: Alvin Karpis, Alvin Korpis, A. Korpis, Ray Karpis, Alvin Karpavicz, A. Carter, Raymond Hadley, George Haller, Earl Peel, George Dunn, R. E. Hamilton, Ray Hunter, R. E. Nelson, William B. Lohman, William Lohman, Earl Lyman Burns, E. L. Burns, R. L. Burns, J. J. Burns, E. L. Burns I.O. #1218:</p> <p>ARTHUR R. BARKER - aliases: "Doc" Barker, "Dock" Barker, Bob Barker, Claude Dale, Claude Dale, E. L. Murray, H. J. Harvey, A. S. Hunter I. O. #1219:</p> <p>J. J. McLAUGHLIN, alias "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN FUGITIVE:</p> <p>JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, Jr., aliases: Jack McLaughlin, Jimmy McLaughlin, FUGITIVE:</p> <p>PHILIP DELANEY, FUGITIVE:</p> <p>WILLIAM E. VIDLER, alias Williams FUGITIVE:</p> <p>EDWARD GEORGE BREMER VICTIM.</p>			
<p>Synopsis of Facts:</p> <p>William E. Vidler, John "Boss" McLaughlin, Philip Delaney and John McLaughlin, Jr., arrested Chicago, Ill. for having passed or conspired to pass, or having in their possession, Bremer ransom money. Investigation conducted at banks in Chicago where money was passed. Signed statements secured from McLaughlin, Jr., Delaney and Vidler, admitting handling "hot" money; "Boss" McLaughlin admitted orally handling such money. Fugitive complaints filed against these four Subjects at Chicago; bonds fixed as follows: \$30,000 for "Boss" McLaughlin; \$25,000 for Vidler; \$25,000 for Delaney and \$5,000 for McLaughlin, Jr. Removal order not signed although Commissioner ordered Subjects held for removal to Saint Paul, Minnesota; remanded to Cook County Jail, Chicago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: - Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, 5/1/34.</p> <p>DETAILS: - Title changed to include alias of "Williams" for Subject Vidler, who admitted using this alias, during an interview with him.</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 848 MAR 22 1963</p> <p>THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <p>3-Division (Encl.)</p> <p>3-St. Paul (Encl.) (1 U.S. Atty. St. Paul)</p> <p>1-Kansas City</p> <p>1-U. S. Attorney Chicago, Ill.</p> <p>2-Chicago.</p>		<p>7-576-1960</p> <p>MAY 21 1934 A.M.</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: FILE</p>	
<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 21 1934</p> <p>CHECKED: MAY 22 1934</p> <p>JACKETED:</p>			

Copy submitted for Ann. - City of St. Paul

DETAILS:

At Chicago, Illinois

On April 23, 1934, information was secured from the Uptown State Bank, 1050 Wilson Avenue, Chicago, that a party, later identified as WILLIAM E. VIDLER, had passed large quantities of the Bremer ransom money. Accordingly, the following investigation was conducted.

The information set out herein will be found in the form of memoranda submitted by the investigating agents. The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. A. Murphy at the Uptown State Bank:

About 10:15 A.M. today, April 23, 1934, Charles W. Morton, Assistant Cashier at the Uptown State Bank, 1050 Wilson Avenue, Chicago, advised Special Agent T. E. Billings by telephone, that a man had just called at the bank and presented \$900.00, composed of five dollar bills, and \$100.00 in ten and twenty dollar bills, and requested ten one hundred dollar bills therefor. He further advised that the teller, one John Gaskewich, who waited on this man, noticed that most of the five dollar bills, if not all of them, were drawn on the Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and from a hasty check with the list of Bremer ransom bills, it appeared that several of those presented at the window were identical.

This Agent immediately called upon Mr. E. G. Dose, Cashier of the Uptown State Bank, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System, and Charles W. Morton, the Assistant Cashier, both of whom expressed a willingness to cooperate with this office.

John Gaskewich, a teller at this bank, who resides at 3136 North Linder Avenue, Chicago, stated that about 10:00 o'clock this morning, a man who appeared as follows, called at his window:

Age:	40 Years
Height:	5 feet 10 in.
Weight:	190 lbs.
Hair:	Color not known
Complexion:	Very fair - smooth face
Build:	Plump
Glasses:	Wore dark rimmed tortoise shell glasses
Clothes:	Wore brown felt hat with rim turned down all around; a sporty tan colored topcoat; was neat appearing.
Voice:	Soft
Nationality:	Appeared to be American

This man asked the teller for ten one hundred dollar bills, stating at the time that he had \$1,000.00 in small bills. The teller asked him if he had an account at the bank and he replied that he had not, but that he would open up a checking account. This man appeared to be anxious to get out of the bank as quickly as possible, but otherwise did not exhibit any nervousness.

Mr. Geskewich stated that upon counting out the bills he found that there was \$900.00 in five dollar bills and \$100.00 in ten and twenty dollar bills. He further noted that practically all, if not all, of the five dollar bills were either Federal Reserve notes or National Currency and all were drawn on the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota. He made a hasty reference to the list of ransom bills furnished by the Division in connection with the Bremer kidnaping and observed that the numbers on the bills he examined were identical with those on the list. He stated that he did not cause any suspicion to be aroused in this individual and took no steps to question him concerning the money. He did not notice in which direction he went after leaving the bank and knows nothing further concerning this man's identity, and it may be stated parenthetically that Mr. Geskewich told this Agent that he has an intuition and feels confident that this same individual will return to the bank with other money to exchange.

Mr. Geskewich recalls distinctly that this same individual, dressed in the same clothes as described hereinbefore, called at the bank about one week ago and requested bills of large denomination for \$1,000.00 in smaller bills, which he presented at his window. He recalls that these bills were in fives, tens and twenties, but does not remember the proportion of each. He has a rather hazy recollection of this man visiting the bank on one or two other occasions and requesting like exchanges of currency.

The \$900.00 in five dollar bills, which were turned over to Mr. Geskewich today, have been set aside by the bank and will be kept for safekeeping and for the assistance of this office if it be desired in the future that such money be examined. Agent noted the serial numbers on each of these five dollar bills, which numbers are being placed in a jacket in this file. The first eight bills examined proved to be contained in the list of ransom notes delivered in the Bremer case. A check was not made of the others due to the limited time, but this is being done and the results of the comparison will be noted subsequently. It was noticed by Agent that all of the five dollar bills were drawn upon the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, with the exception of one, a Federal Reserve note No. 121470735A, which was drawn upon the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, California.

Special Agent H. L. Scott endeavored throughout the day to contact as many banks as possible to ascertain whether this individual or any others had appeared to exchange Bremer ransom money and at the time of dictation of this memorandum, it has been ascertained by Agent Scott that a man, answering to the description of the individual who appeared at the Uptown State Bank, also called at the Howard Trust and Savings Bank, 1757 Howard Avenue, Chicago, at 9:15 A.M. today and presented \$1,350.00 in five dollar bills, requesting a one thousand dollar bill, three one hundred dollar bills and one fifty dollar bill, which were given to him. A Mr. Hall, President of this bank, has advised that he has kept this money segregated and will be glad to permit an Agent to examine the money and note the serial numbers. He further stated that the employees at his bank had made a superficial check of the serial numbers on these bills with those contained on the Bremer ransom notes catalogue, and had found at least one hundred of these five dollar bills were identical. Mr. Hall, as well as the teller who made this exchange, will be personally contacted and all possible information will be obtained as to this individual and the number of times that he has visited this bank.

During the afternoon, Special Agent Billings communicated by telephone with Mr. Cowley of the Division and it is understood that Mr. Cowley suggested an Agent cover each of the banks where the Bremer money has been exchanged.

It is to be noted that Mr. John Geskewich, after the above interview, came to this office and definitely identified VIDLER as the man who passed the above mentioned money. By letter dated May 2, 1934, and in response to a request from this office dated May 1, 1934, the said bank has expressed a willingness to hold the \$900.00 until such time as it is needed for prosecutive purposes. Mr. John Geskewich, care of the Uptown State Bank, 1050 Wilson Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, will be the proper party to subpoena in the event this money is to be produced in court.

Agent J. A. Murphy has now noted the serial numbers on all the ransom notes in the possession of the Uptown State Bank and has compared such serials with the Bremer ransom lists and has found all the bills to be Bremer money, with the exception of the following:

National Currency, Federal Reserve Bank of
Minneapolis, Minn., #00556441A \$5.00
Federal Reserve note of Federal Reserve
Bank, San Francisco, California,
No. 121470735A \$5.00

The serial numbers on the notes now at the Uptown State Bank are as follows:-

Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis,
Minnesota, or National Currency
\$5.00 Notes

I00380467A	I00193872A	I00119238A	I00285254A	I00187509A
I00311804A	I00644461A	I00161154A	I00254819A	I00252175A
I00083896A	I00134009A	I00231974A	I00455732A	I00463692A
I00005427A	I00157522A	I00431807A	I00478843A	I00417887A
I00093088A	I00186237A	I00632121A	I00319412A	I00410408A
I00380399A	I00347253A	I00489719A	I00352274A	I00288951A
I00441287A	I00195422A	I00663347A	I00326991A	I00568812A
I00093979A	I00314056A	I00421427A	I00359095A	I00412437A
I00359629A	I00234862A	I00335110A	I00035884A	I00227918A
I00546835A	I00661317A	I00002492A	I00267122A	I00633595A
I00309873A	I00647915A	I00365964A	I00112814A	I00309416A
I00358032A	I00252893A	I00271404A	I00356245A	I00294674A
I00644312A	I00275837A	I00537493A	I00563662A	I00350274A
I00273476A	I00062479A	I00447789A	I00345392A	I00117859A
I00464426A	I00289832A	I00416077A	I00568341A	I00327285A
I00167454A	I00115282A	I00663845A	I00265462A	I00500354A
I00376018A	I00534307A	I00212321A	I00146257A	I00178370A
I00349438A	I00266663A	I00537114A	I00444253A	I00316259A
I00663219A	I00556441A	I00609049A	I00637600A	I00487294A
I00428002A	I00454906A	I00421275A	I00412223A	I00134752A
I00360541A	I00448223A	I00428353A	I00261597A	I00647742A
I00063532A	I00576985A	I00461616A	I00041106A	I00090739A
I00338302A	I00073074A	I00411078A	I00149183A	I00539692A
I00466819A	I00309909A	I00496683A	I00268820A	I00496661A
I00317135A	I00318849A	I00309119A	I00391511A	I00191771A
I00365415A	I00302889A	I00317380A	I00164080A	I00606296A
I00602984A	I00173320A	I00096268A	I00606335A	I00646892A
I00314670A	I00196577A	I00491390A	I00350750A	I00646424A

Federal Reserve \$5.00 Notes, on the
Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis,
Minnesota

I05127040A	I04623877A	I03836774A	I06346137A	I06293333A
I05541269A	I06178530A	I06324765A	I04674795A	I04675377A
I04212033A	I06276028A	I06277263A	I06356889A	I05245986A
I04696028A	I06102612A	I06325966A	I05641276A	I06239515A
I06278090A	I04385728A	I06369420A	I06408051A	I05902545A
I03872840A	I06155679A	I06351852A	I00065683A	I06357150A
I05953642A	I04040922A	I05330578A	I04631872A	I06244352A

97

IO5809592A

IO4386152A

IO6078688A

IO6155483A

LM1470735A - Federal Reserve Note
on San Francisco - 12.

Further information along this line was secured by Special Agent Charles Jenkins at the Main State Bank, 1965 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. His work is as follows:-

Earnest Kilgore, Assistant Cashier, Main State Bank, 1965 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, called this office and advised that some of the bills which had been part of the ransom paid in the Bremer Case had been exchanged for bills of larger denomination at his bank yesterday, April 23, 1934.

Agent interviewed Mr. Kilgore, who showed Agent thirty ten dollar bills. Agent made a note of the numbers of the bills, which were Federal Reserve Bank bills of Minneapolis, Minnesota and afterwards compared the numbers on the bills with the list of bank notes paid as ransom in the Bremer Case and found that each of the bills was included in the said list.

At the request of this Agent, Mr. Kilgore will keep these bills separated from other currency in the bank until he is further advised.

Leonard Rabin, Teller at the Main State Bank, stated that about 10:00 A.M., April 23, 1934, a stranger presented himself at his window and asked him if he would accept some five and ten dollar bills in exchange for bills of one hundred dollar denomination. Rabin said that he would, whereupon the stranger produced eight or nine hundred dollars in five and ten dollar bills. At this point, Mr. Rabin asked the stranger if he had an account at the bank and was informed by the latter that he did not; that he was in the liquor business and received five and ten dollar bills in exchange for his wares and that he did not like to carry so many bills of small denomination with him. Rabin then gave him a hundred dollar bill for each hundred of the five and ten dollar bills. About 12:15 P.M., on the same day, the same man again came to Rabin's window and exchanged two one hundred dollar bills. Upon the occasion of the second visit, the stranger asked Rabin if he had many large bills on hand and was told that he did and that anyone that wanted them could get them. Mr. Rabin was of the opinion that the stranger would again call at the bank.

A description of the stranger, as furnished by Mr. Rabin, is as follows:-

Age: 40 to 45 years
Height: 5 ft. 9 or 10 inches
Weight: 180 to 190 lbs.
Build: Athletic
Complexion: Ruddy - skin appeared as if it had been exposed to the wind.
Smooth shaven - no glasses - pleasant manner - wore a tan coat and a tan hat which was turned up all around.

Arrangements have been made with this bank to inform Agent, who will be present in the bank lobby, if the stranger again presented himself at the bank, at which time he will be taken into custody.

A memorandum made by Agent of the bills now in the possession of the Main State Bank, which were turned in by the stranger, is attached to this memorandum.

The serial numbers on the notes at the Main State Bank, as taken by Agent Jenkins and compared with the Bremer ransom lists, are as follows:-

Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis
Minnesota - \$10.00 Notes.

I00056409A	I0025000A	I00020187A
I00099619A	I00081111A	I00145322A
I00120769A	I00169176A	I00131223A
I00120709A	I00035391A	I00172745A
I00047939A	I00011410A	I00131401A
I00142671A	I00014023A	I00059925A
I00190139A	I00026130A	I00028663A
I00056786A	I00089727A	I00173243A
I00018602A	I00172153A	I00002384A
I00179900A	I00164674A	I00164673A

Though an oral request has been made upon the bank to retain this money in its possession for future use, a written request is also being made.

The following further work was conducted with regard to other banks in Chicago by Special Agent H. L. Scott:-

"Agent called the following banks in reference to the list containing ransom bills, dated February 8, 1934.

Previously, Special Agent Chaffetz advised he called the Lakeview Trust & Savings Bank, 3201 North Ashland Avenue, telephone Lakewood 2100; in reference to this bank, it should be stated that Mr. Budlong, President, called Agent late in the afternoon of April 23rd and advised that they had found approximately thirty-one five dollar bills that checked with the referred to list, but that he did not know where they came from. He suggested that an agent be present in the bank, if possible. This confirms my verbal report to you in reference to this bank.

Reference is also made to the memorandum of Special Agent J. A. Murphy in reference to the Howard Avenue Trust & Savings Bank, which agent also called and found that they had about \$1350.00 worth of these five dollar bills.

On April 23, 1934, Agent telephonically contacted the Aetna State Bank, 2375 Lincoln Avenue, as well as the following listed banks:

The Beverly State Savings Bank,	103rd & Loomis Street,
Boulevard Bridge Bank of Chicago,	400 North Michigan Ave.
Broadway Trust & Savings Bank,	2805 North Clark St.,
Chicago City Bank & Trust Co.,	815 West 63rd Street,
Garfield State Bank (closed),	4010 West Madison St.,
Hamilton Trust & Savings Bank,	3916 Broadway Street,
Hyde Park-Kenwood Nat. Bank, (closed)	1525 East 53rd Street,
I. C. Bank & Trust Co.,	1538 East 53rd Street,
Jackson Park Nat. Bank (closed)	1960 E. 71st Place
Lawndale National Bank,	3337 West 26th Street,
Liberty Bank of Chicago,	3158 W. Roosevelt Road,
Livestock Nat. Bank of Chicago,	4150 So. Halsted St.,
Madison-Kedzie Trust & Savings,	
Bank, (closed)	3158 West Madison St.
Mercantile Trust & Savings	
Bank of Chicago,	541 West Jackson St.,
Metropolitan State Bank,	2201 West Germak Road,
Noel State Bank (closed)	1601 Milwaukee Avenue,
North Avenue State Bank (closed)	600 West North Avenue,
Northwestern Trust and	
Savings Bank (closed),	1201 Milwaukee Avenue,
Oak Park Trust & Savings Bank,	1044 Lake St., Oak Park, Ill.
Peoples National Bank & Trust	
Company of Chicago, (closed)	1542 West 47th Street,
Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank,	4000 West North Avenue,
Sears Community State Bank,	South Homan & Arthington Ave.

Rogers Park National Bank,	6979 North Clark St.,
63rd & Halsted Savings Bank,	63rd & Halsted St.,
Strass Heiman & Company,	2817 North Clark St.,
United America Trust and	
Savings Bank,	1800 North Ashland Ave.

On April 24, 1934, Agent, accompanied by Special Agent Charles Jenkins, went to the Uptown State Bank, 1050 West Wilson Avenue, and there contacted Charles W. Morton, Cashier, and appropriate arrangements were made for covering the bank, which was done from 8:30 A.M. until closing time, 5:00 P.M. Agent Jenkins departed at Noon on other official matters. The covering of this bank is being assisted by employees of the bank and the bank guard, Pat Foreman. As per instructions of Special Agent T. E. Billings, this bank will be covered on the 25th by this Agent."

With regard to the information contained in Agent Scott's memorandum, relating to the Lakeview Trust & Savings Bank, the following investigation was conducted at that point by Special Agent J. E. Welles:-

"On information from the Lakeview Trust & Savings Bank, 320 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago, that there was a probability that notes drawn on the Federal Reserve Bank at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and constituting part of the ransom money paid in the Bremer kidnaping, had been exchanged for other notes, Agent Welles proceeded to this bank at 10:00 A.M. April 25, 1934 and remained until closing.

Contact was made with Mr. E. C. Burmeister, Assistant Cashier, and arrangements were made to keep a surveillance at the bank and to list and check the notes in question.

Thirty-one Federal Reserve notes, drawn on the Minneapolis Branch, of five dollar denomination, were received from Teller William B. Bleschke. Mr. Bleschke said others had been turned in, possibly on four other occasions, but these were the only ones set aside. All of these notes appear on the list of notes paid in the Bremer kidnaping, a list of same will be set out at the end of this memorandum.

The Lakeview Trust & Savings Bank employs four guards. There is but one entrance to the bank. It has been arranged by Agent, that a bell will be rung should any person try to exchange more of these notes. On the ringing of this bell, the door will be guarded and the person attempting the exchange will be apprehended.

Mr. Bleschke described the person who exchanged the bills, as follows:

Age: 40 Years
 Height: 5 feet 10 inches
 Weight: 180 pounds
 Complexion: Fair
 More light grey hair, grey overcoat -
 salt and pepper variety;
 Good looking, well dressed, good
 personality;
 At one time told Mr. Bleschke he was
 a bootlegger; that pay-off in small
 bills is customary in Wisconsin;
 Uses very good English

Mr. Bleschke is positive he can identify this person if he again
 appears at the bank. Agent Welles will remain constantly at this bank
 during business hours until further notice.

Following is a list of the numbers of the thirty-one notes:

100035580A	100043101A	100051340A
100054999A	100070272A	100084040A
100084079A	100129019A	100137586A
100147242A	100220049A	100225176A
100234628A	100252578A	100256499A
100279312A	100282400A	100292791A
100314222A	100338092A	100362599A
100371176A	100396786A	100460878A
100479271A	100484631A	100529940A
100561914A	100591353A	100604968A
	100624635A	

In connection with the above memorandum, it is understood that both
 Agent Welles and Teller William H. Bleschke have compared the thirty-one
 five dollar notes against the Bremer lists and have found the money to be
 Bremer ransom money. Since the dictation of the above memorandum, Mr.
 Bleschke has witnessed WILLIAM E. VIDLER in this office and positively
 identifies him as the party who passed and exchanged the above money. Mr.
 Bleschke furnished Agent Welles with the following signed statement, which
 is contained in the files of this office:

April 26, 1934;

I, W. H. Bleschke, Teller and Assistant Cashier of
 the Lakeview Trust and Savings Bank, 3201 Ashland Avenue,
 Chicago, Illinois, on the above date observed a person in
 the offices of the Division of Investigation, 1900 Bankers
 Building. This person is positively the man whom I waited
 on while acting as teller in the bank.

This man came to the window on Monday and exchanged one thousand dollars in ten dollar bills and one thousand dollars in five dollar bills. I glanced through these bills and noticed they were all on the same bank, namely, the Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis. As soon as I heard that bills had been passed at the Uptown Bank, I realized that these were probably the same thing. At that time, I had checked all these bills out to customers. That evening, I figured the bills were being deposited by one customer, so I opened the receiving teller's packages and found thirty one bills of \$5.00 denomination that were drawn on the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. I checked these bills with the list of Bremer kidnaping notes and found all to check.

I think I waited on this person twice under similar circumstances and from what the other tellers say, I believe he transacted like business in the bank on at least three other occasions. These tellers' names are B. Althaus and L. Kirchoff and there is a probability that one of these men could also identify the person I have seen and identified.

On Monday, when this person asked for an exchange of bills, he told me he occasionally delivered alcohol up in Wisconsin and that's the way they pay up there, using small bills. This statement was voluntary on his part. I asked him nothing as it was just an ordinary transaction for us at the bank.

I have made the above statement to Special Agent J. R. Welles of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice and to my knowledge it is true.

(Signed) WM. H. ELESCHKE

Witness: Ass't. Cashier.

John R. Welles (s)
Special Agent,
United States Dept. of Justice.

MR. WILLIAM H. ELESCHKE, care of the Lakeview Trust and Savings Bank, 3201 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago, will be the proper party to subpoena in case the said money is desired in court.

Under date of May 1, 1934, the Lakeview Trust and Savings Bank was requested by letter to retain in its possession the \$155.00 above referred to.

The following memorandum discloses investigation conducted by Special Agents H. L. Scott, L. D. Nichols and J. H. Rice, disclosing the taking into custody of WILLIAM E. VIDLER on April 26, 1934, and related investigation at the City National Bank & Trust Company, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois:

"This morning, Mr. Fred J. Bauer, City National Bank and Trust Company, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, called in company with Mr. L. W. Calkins of the same institution and advised in substance that at about 10:15 this morning (April 26, 1934), a party came into the bank and contacted William Zoch, a teller, and presented ten ten dollar bills, requesting to be given in exchange for them one hundred one dollar bills. When asked by Mr. Zoch as to his business, he said he was a bookie. A check of these bills, the numbers of which are listed below, was made by the bank officials, and from the check with the list of ransom notes of February 8, 1934, it was found that all numbers of the notes were on the list with the exception of the last numbered note. The list gives the numeral '8' and the bank note appears as '9':

IO5153932A	IO4945262A
IO4983380A	IO4763728A
IO4687765A	IO4164610A
IO4740698A	IO4317244A
IO4852061A	IO5779126A

At the office there seemed to be some slight question in the minds of the two aforementioned men and they rechecked these notes with the list and they were all found to be included with the exception of the last mentioned note, as aforesetout.

Mr. Bauer stated that the teller would not be back from lunch until 11:15 A.M. and arrangements were made whereby Special Agents L. D. Nichols and J. H. Rice were to go to the aforementioned bank and contact the teller and he and Mr. Bauer would go to a client of the bank, who is in the bookmaking business, on the second floor at 226 South Wells Street, Chicago, as it was thought that this was probably the place mentioned by the party presenting the bills.

At the bank, pictures of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker and Harry Campbell were exhibited, but the teller said that the party in question did not resemble any of these men.

Arrangements were made whereby Mr. Bauer and Mr. Zoch would go with Agents to the aforementioned address, 226 South Wells Street,

and Mr. Zoch would attempt to identify the party who made the exchange. It was found at 226 South Wells Street that the elevator stopped directly in front of the door of the bookmakers, there being no other door or space except the entrance to the bookmakers; therefore, it was necessary for the agents also to go in with the people from the bank.

Upon entering, Mr. Zoch saw a party in there whom he indicated was the party who presented the money for exchange, but when questioned by Mr. Zoch as to his being there, and by Mr. Bauer, this party denied it. Mr. Zoch was not positive in his identification but said that to the best of his belief, the party indicated was the man who had exchanged the bills.

After some further inquiry by Mr. Bauer and Mr. Zoch of their client, it did not appear that any further information could be obtained, as there did not appear to be at the bookmakers, any other people known to the bank officials. All the money in the drawers was checked by Mr. Bauer and Mr. Zoch but it was found to be of no interest.

After Mr. Zoch seemed to be reasonably sure that the party he indicated was one and the same as the man who had made the exchange, the party in question was taken to the Division Office by Agents Rice and this Agent, Agent Nichols remaining with Mr. Bauer and Mr. Zoch from the bank to see if any additional information could be obtained. Later, the party who was brought to the Division Office gave the name of WILLIAM EDWARD VIDLER and admitted that he was the man who had made the exchange and admitted a previous criminal record and Special Agent in Charge Purvis took Vidler in charge for questioning. About \$3,100.00 was found on him, a large part of which checked with the aforementioned ransom money list.

In contacting the City National Bank and Trust Company, it should be done through Mr. Fred J. Bauer, who has advised that he will keep the ten Ten Dollar bills aforementioned segregated.

On May 1, 1934, the City National Bank and Trust Co., was requested by letter to retain in its possession the \$90.00 in Bremer ransom money referred to.

MR. WILLIAM ZOCH, Teller, City National Bank and Trust Company, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, will be the proper party to subpoena in case the money is to be presented in court.

The following further investigation was conducted by Special Agent (A) A. E. Crowl, at the following banks: First National Bank, 33 South Dearborn Street; Hamilton State Bank, 3916 Broadway; City National Bank & Trust Company, 308 South La Salle Street; Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Company, and the National Builders Bank, 228 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Agent interviewed Mr. A. C. Miskelly, Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank, 33 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any of the bank's tellers could identify WILLIAM E. VIDLER as having exchanged ransom money for the release of Edward George Bremer.

Mr. Miskelly caused a photograph of Vidler and also one of John J. McLaughlin, Sr. to be exhibited to all the tellers of the bank, with the result that Mr. Lamorne Hatch, a teller, stated to Mr. Miskelly and to this Agent that on or about April 22 or 23, 1934, a man came to his cage and presented a number of ten dollar bills for which he stated he desired to obtain ten one hundred dollar bills. This person stated that there was \$1,000 in the roll of bills he passed across the counter. Mr. Hatch objected, whereupon this person stated that he had a safety deposit box downstairs and, accordingly, Hatch counted the money and found \$1,020.00 to be the sum thereof. He then passed out ten one hundred dollar bills, together with two of the tens to this person, and about ten or fifteen minutes later, the person returned with another bunch of ten dollar bills and requested ten more hundred dollar bills, stating that he had just taken the money out of his safety deposit box and desired large bills, because the racing season was on. Mr. Hatch counted \$960.00 and thereupon gave the party nine one hundred dollar bills and six ten dollar bills. All of the aforesaid ten dollar bills were placed by Hatch on this counter and cashed out the same day. Hatch does recall, however, that they were not new bills. Mr. Hatch was unable to identify the picture of Vidler which was exhibited to him, stating that this might be the party, but he could not identify him, inasmuch as he did not have a clear recollection of the person's appearance, who exchanged the aforesaid bills. However, he did remember the above transaction, inasmuch as it was unusual.

Mr. A. C. Miskelly thereupon accompanied this Agent to the safety deposit department of the bank, with the result that no safety deposit box was found to be recorded in the name of John J. McLaughlin, Sr. or Vidler. Other employees of the bank advised that they knew McLaughlin and that he had not been in the bank for several months.

Mr. Herbert P. Hoot, Cashier of the Hamilton State Bank, 3916 Broadway, Chicago, upon interview, advised Agent that the week before last, a man came into the bank who somewhat resembled the picture of Vidler, which Agent exhibited, said party showing Mr. Hoot one hundred ten dollar bills which he asked Mr. Hoot to state whether or not they were counterfeit, whereupon Mr. Hoot inspected the bills and stated that they were not counterfeit and this person requested that they be exchanged for one hundred dollar bills. Thereupon Mr. Hoot called Arthur Austin, a Note Teller, and requested him to make the exchange. Arthur Austin advised Agent that this person stated he wanted to take the money up north on a deal and the bills being too bulky, he desired bills of larger denomination. Accordingly, Arthur Austin made the exchange, giving him \$700.00 in fifty dollar bills and hundred dollar bills, and the balance of \$300.00 in twenty dollar bills. Mr. Austin stated that about two days later, an agent of this office, name unknown, telephoned to the bank and requested information as to whether or not the bank had exchanged a large denomination of currency for the Bremer kidnaping ransom money. Thereupon, Mr. Austin and Mr. Hoot examined the remaining ten dollar bills, ascertaining that they were Federal Reserve notes of the Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and also that one of the ten dollar bills checked with the list of ransom money. However, Austin stated that no record was made of the ten dollar bill, which has subsequently been passed over the counter, and likewise does not identify the picture of Vidler. Both he and Mr. Hoot explained that they did not have a clear recollection of the man who had requested the exchange of bills.

Mr. M. C. Smek, Assistant Cashier of the City National Bank, was interviewed at his office, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, whereupon he referred this Agent to Mr. F. J. Bauer. Mr. Bauer advised Agent that none of the employees at the bank had secured any additional information concerning the Bremer kidnaping ransom money since his conference with Special Agent Scott of this Office, which is outlined in Agent Scott's memorandum of April 26, 1934.

Mr. F. C. Venables, Assistant Cashier of the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Company, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed, whereupon he caused the photographs of Vidler and McLaughlin to be exhibited to all tellers of the bank, with negative results.

Mr. C. A. Johnson, Head Teller of the National Builders Bank, 228 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, was shown photographs of Vidler and John J. McLaughlin, Sr., whereupon he exhibited same to the other tellers of the bank, likewise with negative results.

The following further investigation was also conducted by Special Agent Earl Van Wagoner at the following banks:-

Lakeview Trust and Savings Bank,
Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank,
4000 West North Avenue,
Main State Bank, 1965 Milwaukee Ave.

Agent interviewed Mr. W. A. Brucker, Cashier, Lakeview Trust & Savings Bank, Belmont and Ashland Avenues, who advised that he was familiar with the matter in hand and had both of the paying tellers come to his office to view the photograph of Subject WILLIAM E. VIDLER.

Agent interviewed Mr. W. G. Bleschke, Chief Paying Teller, who advised that the suspect in this case, now known to him as WILLIAM VIDLER, was in his bank on Monday, April 23, 1934 and exchanged three thousand dollars in five and ten dollar denominations, for which he gave him one thousand dollars in one hundred dollar bills and two one thousand dollar bills for the balance. Mr. Bleschke stated that the bills actually received from Vidler were not checked with the numbers of the bank notes paid as ransom money in the Bremer kidnaping case, as the money became mixed with the other money in the cage. Mr. Bleschke exhibited to Agent \$155.00 in currency in five dollar bills, which were taken in by the various receiving tellers during April 23, 1934, and all bills are National Currency and on the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the numbers are as follows:-

I00035560A	I00043101A	I00051340A
I00054999A	I00070272A	I00084040A
I00084079A	I00129019A	I00137586A
I00147248A	I00280049A	I00225176A
I00234688A	I00252578A	I00256499A
I00279312A	I00282400A	I00292791A
I00314228A	I00358092A	I00362599A
I00371176A	I00396786A	I00460878A
I00479271A	I00484631A	I00529940A
I00561914A	I00591353A	I00604968A
	I00624635A	

Mr. Bleschke advised that these bills will be held in the bank for future use of the Government in case it becomes necessary. Mr. Bleschke further advised that he had already signed a statement and did not feel that he wanted to sign another statement.

Agent interviewed Mr. Bruno Althaus, Paying Teller, Lakeview Trust & Savings Bank, who advised that on April 20, 1934, Suspect, now

known to him as WILLIAM E. VIDLER, was in the above bank and exchanged One Thousand Dollars in five and ten dollar bills for one thousand dollars in twenty dollar bills. He stated that Vidler had a great many fives in the money exchanged and that they were drawn on the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

The photograph of JOHN J. (BOSS) McLAUGHLIN was exhibited to each of the above tellers and they declared that to the best of their recollection, this man had not been to the bank to exchange currency or for any other purpose.

Agent interviewed Mr. R. H. Lovett, Vice President, Pioneer Trust and Savings Bank, 4000 West North Avenue, who called into his office, Mr. E. Imbieraki, Paying Teller #6, W. A. Lewis, General Relief Paying Teller, William F. Blum, Paying Teller #7, E. Sawyer, Paying Teller #5, and Mr. E. P. Neumer, Clerk in Charge, and the photographs of William E. Vidler and John J. (Boss) McLaughlin were exhibited to them and they stated that no one answering their descriptions had been in the bank to exchange currency and they could not identify the photographs. Mr. Neumer suggested that if Suspect could furnish information relative to the window at which he appeared and exchanged the currency, it might be helpful in further refreshing their memory. It should be noted here that Vidler claimed he exchanged \$2,000.00 in currency in five and ten dollar bills, at the Pioneer Trust and Savings Bank, April 23, 1934.

Agent interviewed Mr. Leonard Rabin, Note Teller of the Main State Bank, 1965 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Illinois and exhibited to him the photographs of Vidler and McLaughlin, and he denied ever having seen McLaughlin, but advised that he was positive of the photograph of Vidler as the man who was in the bank on Monday and exchanged currency for currency and is quite sure that he was the same man who was in the bank on Saturday and exchanged currency for currency at that time.

Agent obtained from Mr. Rabin a signed statement to this effect, which is being attached to this memorandum.

Mr. Rabin stated that he had previously informed the office that he thought the amount was \$300.00 and that Subject Vidler was in twice on Monday, April 23, 1934, but after careful consideration of the incident, he stated that the statement covers the incident about as well as he can remember and is absolutely true to the best of his knowledge. Mr. Rabin stated that he managed to retain \$300.00 of the currency brought in by Vidler on Monday and checked the same with the list showing the bank notes paid as ransom in the Bremer Kidnaping Case and that these notes are being retained by the bank for the use of the Government in case it becomes necessary, and advised that Special Agent Charles Jenkins had obtained the numbers of these notes on April 24, 1934, and for this reason agent did not recopy the numbers from the bills.

The following signed statement was secured from Leonard Rabin:

1965 Milwaukee Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.,
April 26, 1934.

I, Leonard Rabin, Note Teller of the Main State Bank, making the following voluntary statement to Special Agent Earl Van Wagoner, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and supplement this statement for the one made to Special Agent Charles Jenkins on April 24, 1934, also supplementing the statement made to Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis and others in his office on April 25, 1934.

On April 21, 1934, around noon time, a man resembling William E. Vidler, came in the bank and desired to exchange \$2,000 in five and ten dollar bills, none of which I now recall being on the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, these bills being old and musty looking; that I gave him in exchange one (1) \$500 bill and the balance in \$100 bills.

On Monday, April 23, 1934, around 10 A.M., the man that I now positively identify as William E. Vidler, came in the bank and asked me to give him large bills for \$3,650.00, this amount being in \$5 and \$10 bills, most of which were on the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. I gave him one (1) \$1000 bill, two (2) \$500 bills, one (1) \$50 bill and the balance in \$100 bills. Vidler then asked me to exchange another \$1,000, which was in \$5 and \$10 bills, for which I gave him \$500 in \$20's and \$500 in \$100 bills.

I was exhibited the photograph of William E. Vidler by Special Agent Earl Van Wagoner and am positive that this was the man I did business with and exchanged currency for currency as explained above. After personally seeing Vidler in the office of the Division of Investigation on Thursday, April 26, 1934, and seeing his photograph and recalling the above transactions, I am positive that Vidler is the individual with whom I did business on Monday and am quite sure that he is the same man who came in Saturday. On Monday Vidler asked me to exchange \$4000 for him but after the money was counted, there was only \$3,650.00.

The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) LEONARD RABIN

Witness (To statement of Leonard Rabin)

Earl Van Wagoner, (Signed)
Special Agent, Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building, Chicago, Ill."

On April 24, 1934, a circular letter was dispatched to all banks in the Chicago territory, informing them of the passing of Bremer ransom money, and requesting them to cooperate with this Division in the matter. Copies of this circular letter have been sent to the Division.

When Vidler was brought to this office on April 25, 1934, his person was examined by Special Agents H. L. Scott, J. H. Rice, L. D. Nichols and T. E. Billings. A considerable quantity of money was found on his person in the sum of \$3,185.00, of which \$2,625.00 proved to be Bremer ransom money, while the remainder was miscellaneous money. The following memorandum is submitted on this angle of the investigation:

"When William E. Vidler was brought to this office by Special Agents Scott, Rice and Nichols, a search of his person was made by these agents, together with this agent, and the following articles were found:

Five and ten dollar Federal Reserve Notes, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, total amount ---- \$2,625.00

Miscellaneous bills on other banks, total amount ----- 560.00

A slip of paper on which were written the following addresses:-

* 116 W. Jackson	306 S. Michigan
906 So. Halsted,	* 23 So. La Salle,
400 North Michigan,	230 So. Clark,
815 West 63rd,	221 No. La Salle,
3621 South State,	3944 Cottage Grove
4201 So. Halsted,	347 West 63rd St.,
1929 So. Halsted,	6910 So. Halsted,
115 West Monroe,	1525 E. 53rd St.,
605 No. Michigan,	4150 So. Halsted,
541 West Jackson,	222 No. Bank Drive

801 West Madison,	1386 E. 63rd Street,
Wacker & La Salle,	Monroe & La Salle,
Homan & Arlington,	8255 South Halsted,
948 West 18th St.,	7921 South Ashland,
400 West Madison,	735 West 12th St.,
1601 W. 12th Street,	819 North Michigan.

* - Certain of the above addressed were crossed out and those remaining legible are marked as indicated above.

City of Chicago Vehicle License for 1934,
#200508, issued March 29, 1934 to W. E. Vidler,
8430 North Mozart Avenue, for Chevrolet car.

State of Illinois resident hunting license
#Q-E38792, issued by City Clerk of Crystal Lake,
Ill., McHenry County, to W. E. Vidler, dated
Nov. 10, 1933.

Two blank checks on Broadway Trust & Savings
Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

1 car invoice of Emish Motors Corporation,
6501 North Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois,
telephone Hollycourt 0600, No. 2130, dated August
22, 1933, showing sale of one new Chevrolet Sedan,
Serial #1CA8757717, Motor #3814086.

All of the above, with the exception of the money, have been
placed in an envelope and are attached to this memorandum.

The following is a list of the serial numbers on the ransom
notes found in the possession of William E. Vidler, at the time of his
apprehension:

	\$5.00 Denomination	
	Total -----	\$75.00
I03587467A	I04114958A	I04369475A
I04731842A	I04739900A	I05153206A
I05520674A	I05896803A	I05951905A
I06299979A	I06315025A	I06332515A
I05960045A	I06114854A	I06146146A

\$10 Denomination
Total - - - - - \$2,550.00

I00061888A	I00747968A	I00940888A
I00958252A	I01107458A	I01272107A
I01651861A	I01757212A	I02235421A
I02522474A	I02656199A	I02671122A
I02898605A	I02900492A	I02994069A
I03190770A	I03328510A	I03333887A
I03371536A	I03385612A	I03402550A
I03459875A	I03471608A	I03480949A
I03540063A	I03540679A	I03555942A
I03575185A	I03592159A	I03638089A
I03644290A	I03710295A	I03710780A
I03736095A	I03792768A	I03794809A
I03797812A	I03810843A	I03816517A
I03872562A	I03876063A	I03882244A
I03893814A	I03927555A	I03943397A
I03972753A	I03993419A	I04002652A
I04037093A	I04059970A	I04069777A
I04082985A	I04088357A	I04092709A
I04114861A	I04130765A	I04156794A
I04143887A	I04164050A	I04178536A
I04184162A	I04196777A	I04204442A
I04206134A	I04222679A	I04223628A
I04231406A	I04231985A	I04247258A
I04251077A	I04260130A	I04270066A
I04272741A	I04276411A	I04295333A
I04297786A	I04312599A	I04322894A
I04384442A	I04325507A	I04327574A
I04351322A	I04338483A	I04344939A
I04354724A	I04356408A	I04358883A
I04365290A	I04385528A	I04398986A
I04403107A	I04405390A	I04415163A
I04423896A	I04424955A	I04434812A
I04438014A	I04461527A	I04461940A
I04462952A	I04476915A	I04482878A
I04531093A	I04542551A	I04559695A
I04578080A	I04583089A	I04588678A
I04593531A	I04596045A	I04605562A
I04618913A	I04618997A	I04635574A
I04636843A	I04655408A	I04701054A
I04713248A	I04720467A	I04761278A
I04786634A	I04795193A	I04812446A
I04861998A	I04911372A	I04915107A
I04918405A	I04931956A	I04933861A
I04942788A	I04944850A	I04963015A

310 Denominations

I04987004A	I04988881A	I05009823A
I05018450A	I05015367A	I05024163A
I05031545A	I05032809A	I05047156A
I05056853A	I05059984A	I05062852A
I05093017A	I05095344A	I05107845A
I05107846A	I05115174A	I05115754A
I05118274A	I05129830A	I05137959A
I05138334A	I05140910A	I05155157A
I05157400A	I05162956A	I05163343A
I05167514A	I05177924A	I05179184A
I05188693A	I05189761A	I05199084A
I05199798A	I05200510A	I05205202A
I05207436A	I05209215A	I05209802A
I05210394A	I05222273A	I05224714A
I05226602A	I05227132A	I05227154A
I05235591A	I05236607A	I05238824A
I05242253A	I05246607A	I05249885A
I05249418A	I05249756A	I05253820A
I05258199A	I05260721A	I05262328A
I05263920A	I05264899A	I05267659A
I05268577A	I05272424A	I05275163A
I05276913A	I05278784A	I05283161A
I05283162A	I05284828A	I05284922A
I05285495A	I05286171A	I05288573A
I05288789A	I05291329A	I05293895A
I05304491A	I05321153A	I05321200A
I05322586A	I05324583A	I05326256A
I05326325A	I05326329A	I05326333A
I05326335A	I05326352A	I05326380A
I05326419A	I05326460A	I05326464A
I05326474A	I05326477A	I05326513A
I05326570A	I05326571A	I05326577A
I05327083A	I05327064A	I05327068A
I05327105A	I05327138A	I05331156A
I05334426A	I05336629A	I05336733A
I05337052A	I05340949A	I05345743A
I05346517A	I05346451A	I05346789A
I05347487A	I05369080A	I05369849A
I05369969A	I05369970A	I05370056A
I05371053A	I05371054A	I05371082A
I05371143A	I05371809A	I05383803A

Special Agents R. A. Knittle and A. H. Crowl of the Chicago Office compared this list of notes with the Bremer ransom list and will be able to testify that the money found on Vidler was ransom money. This money is now in the possession of the Chicago Division Office and will be retained here until such time as it is needed.

The following is a list of miscellaneous notes and moneys found in the possession of Vidler when brought to the Chicago Division Office; none was ransom money:

\$100 Denomination
Total --- \$200.00

D000073A - First Nat. Bank & Trust Company, Findlay,
Ohio, National currency;
G00031962A - Federal Reserve Note of Chicago, Ill.

\$50 Denomination
Total --- \$50.00

G01251081A Federal Reserve Note of Chicago, Illinois

\$10 Denomination
Total --- \$30.00

I04222061A Federal Reserve Note of Minneapolis, Minn.
I05284704A " " " "
G17228771A Federal Reserve Note of Chicago, Illinois.

\$ 5.00 Denomination
Total --- \$20.00

G36945996A Federal Reserve Note of Chicago, Illinois
G-38824269A " " " "
G44483629A United States Notes
C48270034A " " " "

\$1.00 Denomination
Total --- \$260.00

Serial numbers not listed.

VIDLER provided the following signed statement, same being made to Special Agents H. E. Hollis and L. D. Nichols of the Chicago Division Office on April 27, 1934: ..

Chicago, Illinois

April 27, 1934.

I, William E. Vidler, do hereby make this statement to Special Agents H. E. Hollis and L. E. Nichols, of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, of my own free will, voluntarily and without any force or duress, and without any promise of immunity or reward. I make this statement freely and voluntarily of my own free will because it is true.

My name is WILLIAM E. VIDLER. I am 34 years of age, having been born in Chicago, August 22, 1900.

I have known McLaughlin several years. He came to me Tuesday, April 17, 1934, and said he had some money he wanted changed in large bills. He did not want to go to the bank himself. I said to let me know whenever he was ready. He came to my house at 5001 North Ashland Avenue, Thursday morning, April 19, 1934, and rang my bell and called me downstairs. I came down to the car and he showed me a package of money. McLaughlin had a Ford Sedan. A man by the name of Phil was driving the car. Phil is an associate of McLaughlin.

I asked McLaughlin what the money was and asked him if it was counterfeit money and he said 'No, it is good money'. So we drove downtown and went to several banks as follows:-

Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company, where I presented \$2500.00 worth of the bills given to me by McLaughlin, and secured \$2500.00 worth of larger bills in denominations of \$100.00. The teller at the bank objected to changing this money, stating that it cost the bank money to transact that kind of business.

From there, I went to the First National Bank and cashed \$2000.00. The teller gave me the same story there, so I went to the City National Bank and cashed \$500.00. I also cashed \$500.00 of these bills at the Builders National Bank.

I do not recall the exact denominations of the bills I secured at the last three mentioned banks; however, to the best of my knowledge at this time, it was in fifty and hundred dollar denominations.

I went to another bank, the name of which I do not remember and cashed \$500.00. From there, I was driven home and given about \$110.00 by McLaughlin. I wish to state here that all of the money cashed by me at the banks mentioned above, was turned over to McLaughlin by me.

On Friday, April 20, 1934, McLaughlin appeared at the same time at my house and told me he had \$8000.00 more. McLaughlin was again accompanied by Phil, who was driving the car. We drove first to the Hamilton State Bank and changed \$1000.00; went to the Lakeview Bank and cashed \$2000.00; went to the Main State Bank and cashed \$3000.00, and there I was given \$60.00 by McLaughlin.

On Saturday, April 21, 1934, McLaughlin came again with \$6,000.00 and we went to the Uptown Bank and cashed \$2000.00; went to the Lakeview Bank and cashed \$2000.00; went to the Main State Bank with the other \$2000.00. McLaughlin gave me approximately \$60.00 for cashing the \$6000.00 on April 21st.

On Monday, April 23, 1934, McLaughlin again came to my house and at this time he had \$11,000.00 in bills, which he desired to have changed. I went to the Howard Trust and Savings Bank and cashed \$1500.00; went to the Uptown Bank and cashed \$1500.00; went to the Lakeview Bank and cashed \$3000.00; went to the Main State Bank and cashed \$2000.00. McLaughlin gave me somewhere in the neighborhood of \$70.00 for cashing the above \$11,000.00 on April 23, 1934.

On Tuesday morning, April 24, 1934, McLaughlin's car was laid up, so I drove over to his house. McLaughlin told me the day before, that is April 23rd, that he was putting his car in the garage and I, therefore, went to his house at 3523 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. I went into McLaughlin's house, but he was not ready. I then went and had a tire repaired and returned to the above address, at which time McLaughlin was ready. He came out to the car and we then drove to the Main State Bank and the teller refused to change money for me. However, he did not give me any reason for his refusal, but said he could not do it today. We drove back to McLaughlin's house and he took the money away again. No more money was given to me until Wednesday afternoon, April 25, 1934, when I was given \$3000.00, with the understanding that I was to take it to Louisville, Kentucky to change and return to McLaughlin Friday morning, April 26, 1934. When I arrived downtown Thursday morning, I was apprehended.

On April 19, 1934, when McLaughlin called for me at my home and when I came down to the car to talk to him, Phil was in the car and he heard our conversation about changing the money. I wish to state further that nearly every day while I was with McLaughlin and Phil on the above mentioned occasions, Phil drove to the South Side and parked near 79th and Emerald Avenue, where Phil would get out of the car and walk in the direction of 79th and Halsted, and after approximately a half hour, Phil would return with an envelope and hand it to McLaughlin. I wish to state further that every day after the money had been cashed at the banks, we would drive to Irving and Cicero Avenues, in Chicago, and McLaughlin would get out of the car and walk west on Irving, returning to the car in about twenty minutes. No statement was ever made to me by Phil or McLaughlin as to who was

contacted at these places:

In the beginning of this statement, I said that I asked McLaughlin whether the money was counterfeit money. I wish to elaborate on this statement. In that McLaughlin told me that it was good money but that it was 'hot' money, but that I need not be afraid of it. All of the money given to me by McLaughlin to be changed into larger bills was in five and ten dollar denominations. The arrangement between McLaughlin and myself was that I was to receive 1% commission on the money changed. The first knowledge I had of the nature of this money was information given to me by Mr. Purvis.

At one time during the days I was changing the money for McLaughlin, I asked him how much of this he had and McLaughlin stated it was about \$30,000.00 or \$40,000.00 more.

(S signed) WILLIAM E. VIDLER

Witnesses:

H. E. Hollis, Special Agent,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

L. D. Nichols, Special Agent.
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

The original of the above signed statement has been sent to the United States Attorney at Saint Paul, Minnesota.

WILLIAM E. VIDLER furnished the following information to Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis:-

That he is thirty-four years of age and was born in Chicago, Illinois; that he served forty months for auto theft in the Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, having been sentenced in 1920 under the name of William E. Vidler; that he married after serving his term at Joliet and has two children, one a boy, two and a half years old, and the other a girl, one and a half years of age; that he formerly lived at 5001 North Ashland Avenue, second floor east, with his wife's mother, Mrs. Mabel Selle; that he moved from 5001 North Ashland on March 1, 1934 and is now living at 6430 North Mozart Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Vidler advised that he met a WILLIAM BURNS on Irving and Crawford, on April 26, 1934, the day he, Vidler, was arrested; that he had met him in front of the McVickers Theatre on Tuesday, April 24, 1934. Vidler explained that Burns was in the Joliet Penitentiary when he, Vidler, was there; that Burns was in on a stickup charge.

This office secured from the person of William E. Vidler, an automobile identification card, issued by the Secretary of State, Springfield, Illinois, covering a Chevrolet Sedan, 1933 model, motor number 3814086. The same is being made a part of this file and bears the signature of William E. Vidler.

On April 26, 1934, Mr. S. P. Cowley of the Division, called and informed that WILLIAM E. VIDLER, under Number 6720-D was received at the Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois, on March 5, 1920, from Cook County, Chicago, Illinois and was sentenced to serve a term of from one to ten years on a larceny charge. Mr. Cowley advised that no photograph of Vidler was available.

The following investigation was conducted at the home of WILLIAM E. VIDLER, 5001 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois:

Special Agents J. J. Waters, J. C. White, S. K. McKee, J. R. Welles, Arthur McLawhon, J. H. Rice, A. E. Lockerman and H. H. Reinecke made investigation at 5001 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on April 26, 1934, in the east apartment on

the second floor, which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Selle and Mr. and Mrs. William E. Vidler. Mrs. Vidler was at home with her two and one-half year old son, William E. Vidler, Jr., and she stated that she had a one and one-half year old daughter, Patricia Ann, who was not at home.

She stated that the Selles were her parents and that the Selles had resided in that apartment for about two years and that she and Mr. Vidler moved in with them about two months ago. She stated that her husband, sometime ago, was in the used car business on Western Avenue. She does not know the address as she has never been to this place of business. She stated that for some time past and at present, he is engaged in selling liquor for himself. She does not know what brand or kinds he sells, or whose products he handles, nor who his customers are.

Mrs. Vidler further stated that she and her husband resided at 6453 Mozart for about a year before moving to the North Ashland address; that their own furniture is at present stored. She stated that her home has always been in Chicago, although she met her husband only several years ago, having been married to him only three years. She stated they were married at Crown Point, Indiana. She further advised that she knows nothing else about her husband's business and that there were no strangers frequenting her apartment.

One unopened envelope was found during the search of the apartment, with the corner card of the Continental Assurance Company, 910 South Michigan Boulevard. The envelope was addressed to "Alvin Jockisch, care of Maybelle Selle, 5001 North Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois." This envelope contained an advertising circular. Mrs. Vidler stated that she did not know who Alvin Jockisch was, but that Maybelle Selle was her mother.

Mrs. Vidler further stated that the only trip she has taken out of Chicago with her husband, was in June, 1935, when she attended a funeral in Louisville, Kentucky with her husband. This was the funeral of a Mr. M. Mann. She further stated that her husband had friends in Texas but she does not know in what city and that he was down there about a year or more ago. She further stated that her husband drives a Chevrolet Coupe, which is financed through the Commercial Finance Corporation, but she does not know where it was purchased.

While Agents were in Mrs. Vidler's apartment, a friend, Mrs. Helen Mann, 6115 North Artesian, Chicago, came in. She stated that she resides with her sister-in-law at the above address. Her sister-in-law's name is Florence Mann; that they have a telephone which is unlisted; namely Briar-gate 7994. Mrs. Mann advised that she is the widow of M. Mann and that her home was formerly in Louisville, Kentucky.

A photograph of William E. Vidler was found in the apartment and it is identical with the William E. Vidler at present in the Chicago Division Office.

Another snapshot, which was found in the apartment was identified by Mrs. Vidler as a friend of their's named Philip Caperilli or Cafferilli (phonetic spelling), who operates a liquor store on Clark Street.

There was also found in the apartment, a letter from Brownsville, Texas, dated November 22nd, addressed to Mrs. Vidler, presumably from her husband. There was also found a letter addressed to Mr. W. E. Vidler, El Jardin Hotel, Brownsville, Texas, which Mrs. Vidler states is a letter she wrote her husband while he was in Texas, but that same was returned as he was no longer there.

The license tags on the car which Mrs. Mann drove up to the apartment while Agents were there was taken. They are Illinois 1934 plates, number 54-709. The car was a dark Plymouth Coupe. This license was found to be issued to Miss Helen Mann, 6115 North Artesian.

The results of the search by the other three Agents, namely, Waters, McKee and Lockerman, will be reported on by them.

The following further investigation was conducted at the home of William E. Vidler:

"In connection with the search of the second floor apartment at 5001 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, occupied by Mrs. Maybelle Belle, as well as William E. Vidler and family, the following articles of possible value were found:

Photograph of William E. Vidler;

Checks of Uptown State Bank, 1050 Wilson Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, found in suit of clothes which Mrs. Vidler advised as the property of her husband;

Business card of Kelly's Garage, Monterrey, N.L., Mexico;

Business card of Hotel Rendon, N. Laredo, Tamps, Mexico;

Business card of Karl's place, Monterrey,
N. L., Mexico;

Receipt from Hotel Monterrey, Monterrey, Mexico,
dated 11/25/35, in the name of Sam Krite
and W. E. Vidler;

Notebook containing numerous pencil entries
which appear to be in connection with
the keeping of a book on horse races.

During the search of this apartment, the United States Army
Discharge of William E. Vidler was examined, and it was ascertained
that he served as a private in headquarters company, 151st Infantry,
and was assigned serial #1385958, and was honorably discharged June
6, 1919. It was also noticed that a Student Air Pilot's Permit had
been granted Vidler by the Department of Commerce under date of April
8, 1931."

Investigation disclosed that Vidler was the owner of a 1935
Chevrolet Sedan, DeLuxe Model, bearing 1934 Illinois plates #749-423,
and the following should be noted:

"On April 27, 1934, Special Agent S. K. McKee, accompanied
by Special Agent A. H. Johnson, secured the automobile belonging to
William E. Vidler, from the parking lot operated by R. G. Lydy, Inc.,
214 West Quincy Street. This car was covered by Claim Check #921.

Interview with C. L. Teske, manager of the parking lot, re-
vealed that Vidler's car, a 1935 Chevrolet Sedan, DeLuxe model, black
in color, and bearing 1934 Illinois license plates No. 749-423, was
placed in the parking lot at 10:00 A.M., April 26, 1934. There was
a charge of \$1.39 against the car, incurred by storage charges and
a grease job. These charges were not paid and the car was secured after
furnishing the parking company an appropriate receipt. The car was
taken to the Clark-Van Buren Garage, 447 South Clark Street, and placed
in storage, being covered by Claim Check #32251."

After the automobile of Vidler was placed in the Clark-Van
Buren Garage, 447 South Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, the following
examination of the car was made:

"The Chevrolet Sedan automobile of William E. Vidler, bearing
1934 Illinois licenses No. 749-432, was searched by the writer and
Special Agent A. H. Johnson, at the Clark-Van Buren Garage, after it
had been secured from the parking lot at 214 West Quincy Street, and
the papers, which will be found listed below, were found in the car.
Search was made only of car pockets and other parts of the car, which
were accessible without defacing the car: -

Repair order of Johnson Brothers Chevrolet Co.,
 Marshall, Texas, dated Jan. 12, 1934;
 Illinois road map;
 Airport map of Texas;
 World's Fair Route to Chicago from Arkansas;
 Receipt in amount of \$5, dated Jan. 8, 1934,
 for passage on toll bridge #5 - State of
 Tennessee;
 Receipt for \$5, dated Jan. 12, 1934, for
 passage over toll bridge #5 - State of
 Tennessee;
 Receipt for 50¢, dated Jan. 9, 1934, for passage
 on toll bridge in State of Arkansas;
 Receipt for 5¢, dated Jan. 12, 1934, for passage
 over toll bridge #5 - State of Tennessee;
 Receipt for 50¢, dated Jan. 9, 1934, for passage
 over toll bridge at DeValls toll bridge;
 Receipt for 50¢, dated Jan. 12, 1934, for passage
 over toll bridge at DeValls Bluff;
 Invoice from Emich Motor Company, 6501 North
 Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, covering
 purchase of Chevrolet Sedan, Motor #3814086.

In connection with the 1934 Illinois license No. 749-452, it
 was ascertained, through the office of the Secretary of State, Chicago,
 Illinois, that said license was issued to W. E. Vidler, 6430 North Mozart
 Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, for use on a 1933 Sedan, Motor No. 3814086,
 Serial No. 1CA07-5771.

The papers taken from said car are now in the files of this case
 in the Chicago Division Office.

Information having been secured from Vidler, that the ransom
 money had been secured by him from JOHN J. "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN, the follow-
 ing investigation was conducted:-

"On Friday morning, April 27, 1934, at approximately 10:30
 A.M., Assistant Director Harold Nathan and Special Agents J. J. Waters,
 B. K. McKee, L. D. Nichols, J. C. White, R. A. Knittle and W. C. Jamison,
 acting on instructions of Mr. Nathan, proceeded to 3523 West Jackson
 Boulevard, Chicago, the home of JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN.

Upon reaching this address, Mr. Nathan, accompanied by Agents
 Waters, White and McKee, proceeded to the front of the apartment and Agents
 Nichols, Jamison and Knittle proceeded to the rear. Shortly thereafter,

word was sent to the Agents covering the rear of these premises that access could not be gained to the front door and to attempt to obtain access at the rear. At about this time, Agents Nichols and Jamison heard the back door rattling and thereupon proceeded up the steps and pushed the door open, which was found to be caught by a chain. A man was standing in the kitchen, who subsequently identified himself as Donald Frasier, son-in-law of McLaughlin. Agents Nichols and Jamison identified themselves as Federal officers and requested Mr. Frasier to open the door, which he proceeded to do. Mr. Frasier was then requested to precede the Agents to the front door and open that door which he did, and admitted the Agents at the front.

At that time, there were in the house, Donald Frasier, his wife, who is a daughter of Mr. McLaughlin, and Mrs. McLaughlin. They were questioned by Mr. Nathan and Agent Waters and stated that "Boss" McLaughlin was out, but that they expected him to return in about an hour. Mr. Nathan then requested Frasier to accompany him to the Federal Building for questioning, which Frasier refused to do without a warrant. Mr. Nathan and Agent Waters then departed, leaving instructions that the telephone was not to be used and that McLaughlin was to be taken into custody when he arrived.

Shortly after the departure of Mr. Nathan and Agent Waters, Mr. McLaughlin, accompanied by one Philip Delaney, appeared at the front door and were invited to enter. Mr. McLaughlin was taken to a rear room of the residence and was watched by Agent White.

At 12:15 P.M., a young daughter of the McLaughlins returned from school for lunch. Her lunch was prepared by her sister and then Mrs. McLaughlin was seen to take the child to one side and talk with her for several minutes. Mrs. McLaughlin then attempted to send the child back to school, but she was advised that under the circumstances it would probably be better for the child to remain at home and Mrs. McLaughlin, therefore, had the child remain.

During the course of the day, Mrs. McLaughlin volunteered the information that she had a son, Jack McLaughlin, who worked at the Chicago Board of Trade, and who usually returned from work about 5:00 o'clock. At about 4:30 P.M., Mrs. McLaughlin seated herself at a front window and sat there smoking cigarettes. About 5:00 o'clock, she raised the front window and threw something out, remarking as she did so, "I always throw my cigarettes butts out in the front yard." Agent Jamison immediately went out to the front and observed a young man on the sidewalk who resembled the photograph of Mrs. McLaughlin's son. He, therefore, inquired of this young man if he was James McLaughlin and when he replied in the affirmative, he was taken into the house. At this

time, Mrs. McLaughlin was standing in the front window, calling to her son not to come in and McLaughlin's sister was trying to reach the front door to give him the same advice.

After taking young McLaughlin into the house, Agent Jamison returning to the front yard and found two pieces of paper. One was a portion of a menu, on the back of which was written, 'Joe Roach, Franklin 5398', with a line drawn underneath. Under that appears the names 'Stansbury' and 'Callahan', State 0700'. The second piece of paper was an envelope bearing a one cent stamp addressed to Mr. J. J. McLaughlin, 5523 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. On the front of this envelope appears the following: 'Go to Roach. Don't come in. Beat it. You will be held prisoner.' On the reverse side is the following: 'Government man here since 10:00 A.M. We are all prisoners. Go to Roach. Papa here waiting for Government man to come back to take him.'

At approximately 6:30 P.M., Agents Waters and Brown, accompanied by a Deputy United States Marshal, returned with a warrant for James J. McLaughlin, Sr., and McLaughlin and Delaney were taken to the Chicago Division Office by Agents Waters and White. Agents Brown, Knittle, Nichols, McKee and Jamison then searched the house and during the course of their search obtained the following documents and papers:

1. Receipt #7868 from the Chicago Board of Trade Safe Deposit Company, La Salle Street at Jackson, dated at Chicago, Illinois, April 24, 1934, showing receipt of \$4.00 from Jack McLaughlin for rental of safe No. C-521 in the vaults of the Chicago Board of Trade Safe Deposit Company. This receipt was found in a letter file in a room which appeared to be the office of James McLaughlin, Sr.
2. Small brown address book with brown imitation leather cover on the front of which is stamped 'Addresses'.
3. A loose leaf index memorandum book, black leather cover, badly worn, containing lists of names and telephone numbers.
4. Large memorandum book, black leather cover, on the front of which is stamped 'Telephone Register'.
5. Index memorandum book with pasteboard cover, the back cover remaining and the front cover torn off.

6. Composition book, the front page of which bears the words 'Our Giant, 200 page Composition Book.'
7. A number of pages, which have been put into the form of an alphabetical list of names and telephone numbers written in longhand.
8. A number of loose sheets all containing names and telephone numbers written in longhand.
9. A number of other loose sheets containing names and telephone numbers which had been typewritten.

In addition to these documents, newspaper clippings were found, one of which is headed 'Booze Rumors Lead to Arrest of Gus Winkler.' The other reads: 'Ted Newberry Slain on Ride'. In addition thereto, 25 business cards were found.

During the search of the premises, Remington portable typewriter, No. V-231058, was found and specimens of the typewriting were taken by Agent R. A. Knittle.

All the documents and papers obtained in the search have been initialed for identification by Agents Nichols and Jamison.

Special Agent W. C. Ryan of the Chicago Division Office conducted the following investigation looking toward the location of a safe deposit box owned by JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN:

"Among the effects found in the apartment of JOHN McLAUGHLIN on April 27, 1934, was a receipt of the Continental Illinois Safe Deposit Company, No. 104668, indicating that on March 5, 1933, John J. McLaughlin rented safe deposit box No. F-444 for one year from March 5, 1933 to March 5, 1934, paying \$6.00 for the use of this box. This receipt is now in the file of this case at the Chicago Division Office.

On April 28, 1934, Agent interviewed F. W. Nourse, Secretary, Continental Illinois Safe Deposit Company, 231 South La Salle Street, with reference to this safe deposit box. Mr. Nourse produced his record card for this box, which is contact number 75808 in the above company and which card indicates that safe deposit box No. F-444 was rented on March 5, 1933 by John J. McLaughlin, Jr., 3523 Jackson Boulevard. The card further indicates that this box was surrendered on March 9, 1934. The only other information on the card was that McLaughlin gave his occupation as unemployed,

his birth date as August 2, (no year), and the name of his mother as A. Gleaspy.

Mr. Mourse caused a further search of his records for any other boxes which might have been subsequently rented by McLaughlin, and no such box was found. He advised that it would be practically impossible to ascertain the dates on which the above mentioned safety deposit box was entered, inasmuch as the entrance slips are filed merely by date and not under box number, and that there were 2,000 of these slips made out each day by box holders. Mr. Mourse also stated that there was a likelihood that McLaughlin, at the time he rented a box, maintained a savings account in the bank, as no detailed information was secured from him at the time.

Agent then contacted George E. Holmes, Assistant Auditor, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, relative to any savings account or other account maintained by McLaughlin. Upon a search of the records of the bank, Mr. Holmes advised that John J. McLaughlin, Jr. maintains saving account No. 194907 at the bank. At the time of opening this account, McLaughlin gave his address as 3523 Jackson Boulevard, telephone Kedzie 3958. The other information on the card indicates that John J. McLaughlin, Jr. was born on August 25, 1916, which would indicate that the holder of this account was no doubt a son of the McLaughlin now in custody. The account for this savings account indicates that the recent account of McLaughlin, Jr. is a renewal of an old account.

This recent account was opened on October 6, 1933 with an original deposit of \$41.50. An examination of the card discloses that the largest deposit made to this account was the sum of \$205.00, on October 20, 1933, and that the largest balance up to the present time was \$287.00 on December 4, 1933. Recent deposits indicate that on April 20, 1934, a deposit of \$115.00 was made and on April 23, 1934, a deposit of \$100.00 was made. On April 25, 1934, a \$100.00 withdrawal was made and the account to date has a balance of \$140.00."

A blank deposit slip of the Madison-Kedzie Trust and Savings Bank having been taken from the person of "Boss" McLaughlin, the following investigation was conducted at that point in an effort to locate a safe deposit box being rented by McLaughlin:-

In accordance with your instructions, this is to advise that I called at the Madison & Kedzie Trust and Savings Bank, located at 3158 West Madison Street, Chicago, for the purpose of determining whether or not JOHN "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN had a safe deposit box rented at that bank and whether he was maintaining an account at that institution and it was ascertained, after arriving there, that the bank was closed by reason of Executive Proclamation during 1933, and since that time has not operated as a banking institution. However, they still maintain the safe deposit box department. Miss Howard, who is in charge of that department, advised that she knows JOHN "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN by sight and that he does not have a safe deposit box rented at that bank, and that in fact she has never known him to maintain a box there at any time; however, she checked her records and made sure that such was the case. She also checked the records to determine if his wife maintained an account there and she advised that she did not, stating that she also knows Mrs. McLaughlin by sight. Miss Howard further stated that "Boss" McLaughlin formerly worked for the Inheritance Tax Division of the State of Illinois from about 1932 until after the first part of 1933, at which time he is supposed to have lost his job by reason of a change in administration. She stated she has not seen him at that banking institution since about February, 1933.

Mr. Tess, who is employed by the same bank, was requested to check the records of the closed and dormant accounts to determine if McLaughlin had, at any time, maintained an account there and although two accounts under the name of John McLaughlin were found, the addresses were not on Jackson Boulevard. One of the accounts under that name was a closed account and the other is dormant and the amount of money on deposit is very small.

You are further advised that I also contacted Mr. George R. Carlson, Secretary of the Illinois Safe Deposit Association, located at 72 West Adams Street, for the purpose of determining whether that association keeps records of all safe deposit box renters with the different banks belonging to that Association, for the purpose of trying to locate a box under the name of JOHN McLAUGHLIN, and Mr. Carlson advised that the Association does not maintain such records; that the only way the matter could be checked through that source would be for the Association to send out letters to the different members, requesting them to check their records for such a renter and that the matter would be called to the attention of the Association by the members at the next meeting of the Association. He stated that if it were desired to do this, with reference to McLaughlin, the letters to the Association will go out May 1, 1934 and that the next meeting of the members of the Association is scheduled for May 9, 1934; that at

that meeting, the members of the Association would report as to whether anyone by the name of John McLaughlin with an address on West Jackson Boulevard was renting a box with their institution. I stated that if this procedure was desired, he would be contacted in the near future. He stated also that there is no Association in Chicago which maintains records of the nature mentioned above.

There is a blank deposit slip of the Madison-Kedzie Trust and Savings Bank, which was evidently taken from McLaughlin and turned over to Agent Lockerman, now contained in the file of this case at the Chicago Division Office. Mr. Carlson furnished a list of the members of the Illinois Safe Deposit Association, also now contained in the file.

The above investigation was conducted by Special Agent A. E. Lockerman, on April 27, 1934.

When "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN and PHILIP DELANEY were brought to the Chicago Division Office, they were searched and the following money was found on their persons, none of which proved to be ransom money in any of the cases which are being handled by this office:

**"MONEY FOUND ON PHILIP DELANEY
AND JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, SR."**

On the person of John McLaughlin:

G01507886A	.....	\$50.00
G12842738A	.....	20.00
G25158222A	.....	10.00
G25825518A	.....	"
E045993A	.....	"
F062422A	.....	"
G39768073A	.....	"

On the person of Philip Delaney:

G43593411A	.....	\$ 5.00
G43593413A	.....	5.00

The above notes were checked against the following lists of ransom money, but were not identified: Hamm, Bremer, Factor and Urschel, said lists being checked by Agents Crowl and Knittle."

In an effort to secure further information concerning McLaughlin Senior, the following investigation was conducted through the Post Office Inspector's Office, in Chicago, Illinois:

"In accordance with your instructions to contact the office of the Post Office Inspector and endeavor to obtain information relative to 'Boss' McLaughlin, you are advised that I contacted Post Office Inspector McCarthy, in Room 803, New Post Office Building. Mr. McCarthy is the inspector who has handled the Postal Case in which McLaughlin is involved and upon stating that I desired to obtain some general information relative to McLaughlin, Mr. McCarthy wanted to know the reason why the information was wanted and stated that under the circumstances of the case he has against McLaughlin, he did not feel that he could go into detail about that individual without knowing some of the particulars as to the investigation which was being conducted, stating further that at this time, the only necessary link in their case is to locate one other individual, whose name he would not give, and that he was of the opinion that that party could be located within a short time, intimating that the pickup would be made by reason of the unknown party's contacts with McLaughlin.

In reply to Mr. McCarthy's request for details as to the reason the information was wanted, I told him that I did not know the reason the information was desired and that if he wanted additional information as to the matter, it would be necessary to contact Special Agent in charge M. H. Purvis. Mr. McCarthy, however, did furnish the following information relative to McLaughlin, stating that his full name is JOHN 'BOSS' McLAUGHLIN and that he lives in the 8400 block on West Jackson Boulevard, in a house which he owns and in which he has lived for a number of years. He expressed the opinion, however, that the house is heavily mortgaged.

He further stated that McLaughlin is presently out under \$25,000.00 bond for the unlawful possession of bonds taken in the stickup of a carrier and a guard here on December 6, 1932, while the above parties were en route to the First National Bank. He also stated that he was involved in what he referred to as the San Antonio job and upon questioning as to that job, he stated that it was for handling 'hot paper'.

He further advised that McLaughlin hangs out in the lobby of the Sherman Hotel with another individual by the name of Quinn. He stated he does not know Quinn's full name and that he is not a subject in his case.

He further advised that McLaughlin was at one time quite a political figure in this city; that he is a former State Senator and was one of the Democratic bosses around the city for a number of years; that he has many friends, both political and otherwise; that during Prohibition, he worked for Ballard and Fraser, a restaurant located at 180 West Lake Street, and that he sold liquor for that establishment and was a "front" man to bring in trade for that place.

Mr. McCarthy further stated that he believes that since McLaughlin was released on bond, he has continued to handle "hot paper" and money; that he, in fact, knows of one individual, whose name he would not furnish agent, who was approached by McLaughlin and propositioned about handling some "hot paper". He further stated that he thinks a picture of McLaughlin can be obtained from the Chicago Tribune, stating that he at one time obtained a picture through that source.

Mr. McCarthy also expressed the opinion that McLaughlin will not live over possibly two years, for the reason that he is suffering with diabetes and that he takes heavy shots of insulin. He also stated that McLaughlin is married and that his wife is living; that he also has a son about seventeen years of age. He furnished the following partial description of McLaughlin:

Age:	65 years
Height:	About 5'10" or 11"
Weight:	About 200 lbs.
Build:	Heavy-set
Face:	Full
Appears to be somewhat lame when he walks and always carries a cane.	
Criminal Record - Not known to have been convicted previously.	

He also stated that McLaughlin at one time was worth millions of dollars, all of which he is supposed to have lost. He concluded by stating he would be glad to cooperate with this office in any manner possible, provided this office saw fit to take him into confidence as to the reason this office is interested in McLaughlin.

The above investigation was made by Special Agent A. E. Lockerman on April 27, 1934, and the above quoted memorandum submitted by him.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent R. D. Brown, reflecting information secured by him from JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, SR.

"On Saturday afternoon, April 28, 1934, about 4:00 P.M., Agent Brown called at the Cook County Jail and had an interview with JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, SR., at which time McLaughlin was advised that his son John J. McLaughlin, Jr., commonly known as 'Jimmy' had been detained at the Chicago Division Office, with a quantity of the Bremer ransom money, which had been secured in his hatband. Previous to informing McLaughlin of his son's detention, he refused to make any comment whatever and boisterously maintained his innocence; however, upon being informed of Jimmy's detention, McLaughlin's attitude changed and he suddenly gave the appearance of being a very old man. He then stated to Agent Brown, 'Jimmy is not guilty of anything and he did not know that the money I gave him was 'hot'. If he was found with some 'hot' money in his possession, I must have given it to him, but I did not realize I gave him any of the 'hot' five and ten dollar bills. You (meaning Agent Brown) remind me a great deal of Jimmy and I want to tell you I realize I am in the middle and I am willing to take whatever the consequences may be, but I want that boy to go home tonight.'

McLaughlin, being then in a compromising mood, was informed that the Government had been working for several months in an effort to determine the identity and operations of the Bremer and Hamm kidnaping gangs; that the kidnapers themselves were desired most by the Government, but that the persons who changed the kidnap money would also be prosecuted; however, Agent Brown made it plain to McLaughlin that whatever assistance he could give relative to the identity of the kidnap gang, their present whereabouts and operations, would be greatly appreciated and would probably be taken into consideration by any United States Attorney who would try the case, should the kidnapers be apprehended. McLaughlin then stated, 'I want that boy to go home tonight and I want you to tell your boss to do everything he can to get him out of this, as he is absolutely innocent.' Agent Brown made no promise to McLaughlin that McLaughlin, Jr. would be released, but informed him that the matter would be taken up through the proper channels; that it was expected, he (McLaughlin, Sr.) would give complete information concerning all he knew relative to the kidnap money and the persons identified with it. McLaughlin, Sr. then stated that he has known one FRANKIE WRIGHT, a confidence man, who has operated in Chicago and various midwest cities for the past twenty-five years; that he does not know exactly where Wright could be located, but stated he spends a great deal of time at the Sherman Hotel. He went on to state that he did not know just exactly where to reach Wright, but that

if he were free he could probably locate him. He refused, or was unable to develop this point further; however, he described WRIGHT as being -

Age:	About 40 years
Hair:	Black turning gray
Eyes:	Believed to be blue
Build:	Medium heavy
Height:	5 ft. 9-10 inches

He stated he met WRIGHT about three months ago in the lobby of the Sherman Hotel and Wright called him over into the corner of the lobby and advised him he expected to have some "hot" money in a few days and asked him (McLaughlin) if he would like to handle some of it. He stated about three weeks later he again met Wright in the lobby of the Sherman Hotel and Wright then informed him that the money was in town; that they then proceeded to a hotel located on the South side of the street in the middle of the block, near the corner of Irving Park Blvd. and Cicero Avenue. He was unable to state how the transportation took place from the Sherman Hotel to the above mentioned hotel, but believed a taxicab was used. He stated that upon arrival at this hotel, they walked into the lobby, up the stairway, turned right at the top of the stairs and proceeded down the full length of the hall to the last room on the left; that he believes this room to have been number 209; that upon entering the room, Wright introduced him to two men, as Mr. Jones and Mr. Smith, or some such assumed names. He stated that Wright told these two men that he (McLaughlin) was O.K.; that after some conversation, the men then informed him (McLaughlin) that they had some "hot" money but they failed to state the nature or identity of the "hot" money which they wished to unload in Chicago. McLaughlin stated he did not, at this time, make specific inquiries concerning the money but that an agreement was made whereby he was to change the money, which was in the form of five and ten dollar bills, into bills of larger denomination and that he was to receive a 5% commission on all money thus changed.

McLaughlin further advised Agent Brown that arrangements were made whereby the "hot" money would be either delivered to his (McLaughlin's) home, or same would be picked up at this hotel, and that at the end of the day, the changed money (good money) would be delivered to these two men at this hotel; that before the money was delivered at night, McLaughlin was to call these two men and advise them he was coming up.

McLaughlin stated he got in touch with PHILIP DELANEY and WILLIAM E. VIDLER, old friends who were very familiar with Chicago and who were at the present time out of work and in need of assistance, and informed them that he was disposing of some "hot" money and wanted them to assist him. He stated Delaney had a car and had for several months previous to this time, driven him to various points in Chicago, especially to the Sherman Hotel, daily.

McLaughlin advised he started handling the money on or about April 18, 1934 and that Vidler and Delaney did all the changing at the various banks, while he, McLaughlin, sat in the car. He stated he is unable to recall the names and locations of the various banks, but stated they visited many of them. He insisted that Vidler and Delaney did not know that the money was kidnap money at any time, but must have realized that same was "hot". He stated the changing of the money continued for three or four days and he had sometimes delivered money directly at the hotel aforementioned, located at Irving Park Boulevard and Cicero Avenue, and sometimes would call the two men at the hotel and he would be met outside of the hotel and requested to follow the younger of the two men, who was driving a Ford V-8 Coupe, to a point located about two and a half blocks from the hotel. He stated the route taken would be to follow east on Irving Park Boulevard for about a block or a block and a half, at which point they would turn to the right on a street which follows the Northwestern Railroad tracks and proceed about a half block, where he would pay over the money he had changed that day.

McLaughlin drew a diagram for Agent Brown, showing the route followed, as above described, and same is being retained in the file of this case at the Chicago Division Office.

With reference to the two men with whom he dealt at the hotel above mentioned, McLaughlin stated that one of the men was tall and the other short; that the tall man was called "SLIM" by his companion, but he does not know a more true or correct name for him. The short man who appeared to be of Jewish origin, may have been called "IZZY", but he is not certain that this is correct; that "Slim" generally referred to his companion, the short man, as "Pal". He described SLIM as follows:-

"SLIM"

Age:	28-30 years
Height:	5 ft. 11½ inches
Weight:	150 lbs.
Build:	Slim
Hair:	Sandy
Eyes:	Piery
Complexion:	Sallow

"SLIM" (Continued)

Seemed to have slightly stiff
left arm;
Slim face;
Generally wore a grey hat and
light tan topcoat.

"IZZY"

Age:	45-50 years
Height:	5 feet 8-9 inches
Weight:	165-170 lbs.
Build:	Medium heavy, Broad shoulders, Slightly corpulent.
Eyes:	Dark
Glasses:	Wore nose glasses when reading
Nose:	Unusually large
Marks:	Pock marks on cheeks.

McLaughlin advised that when he first met "Slim" and "Izzy", which was at the hotel aforementioned, he gathered from their conversation that they were from Toledo, Ohio and that during a conversation, at which time "Slim" and "Izzy" appeared to be trying to determine who was the most dangerous member of the mob for which they were disposing the money, they both appeared to agree that "PRETTY BOY" was the most dangerous; however, McLaughlin stated he does not know "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD and that they did not mention FLOYD as being the person referred to as "Pretty Boy". He further stated he is unable to recall other names of members of the mob mentioned.

McLaughlin advised that after he had disposed of money on three or four consecutive days, he saw "Izzy" and "Slim" at their room in the aforementioned hotel, at which time he was curious to learn the identity of the money which he was handling, due to the fact there appeared to be an unlimited supply of it and that he asked "Slim" if it was kidnap money and whether it was money from the kidnaping of Hamm in Saint Paul; that "Slim" either said "Yes" or indicated in some way that it was; that "Slim" stated they had \$100,000.00 they wanted to get rid of as soon as possible, within a week if possible; that after that was gone, he thought they would be able to get \$200,000.00 more. McLaughlin stated he then asked if the \$200,000.00 would be Bremer money; that he did not receive any answer to this question but somehow got the impression that the \$200,000.00 was Bremer money.

McLaughlin was closely questioned as to the above statement and finally stated he believed he was handling money obtained for the release of William Hamm, Jr. at that time.

McLaughlin insisted he has never seen any of the members of the kidnap mob referred to by "Slim" and "Izzy". When asked approximately how much money he had disposed of before his apprehension, McLaughlin advised it must have been in the neighborhood of \$50,000.00, but he was unable to give the exact figure. McLaughlin was then asked where he, McLaughlin, would look for "Slim" and "Izzy" if he were free and he stated they had returned to Toledo, Ohio, which is the city where he understands gang members are protected and where there are many excellent hiding places. He was unable to furnish any definite locations where they might be located in Toledo, stating he had not been there for many years.

McLaughlin then stated he was very tired and worn; that the news relative to the detention of his son Jimmy was almost too much for him and that if Agent Brown would return the following day with news that Jimmy had been released, he might be able to recall further circumstances which would assist the Government in locating "Slim" and "Izzy".

On the following day, April 29, 1934, Agent Brown again called at the Cook County Jail, accompanied by Special Agent W. C. Falkner. McLaughlin immediately inquired as to whether Jimmy had been released and Agents informed him he had not been. He then flew into a rage and stated that it would serve no purpose for Agents to interview him further until Jimmy was released. He finally consented to talk to Agent Brown but failed to furnish any additional information, to that which he had given on the day previous; however, he rehearsed part of this statement given the day before and admitted, in Agent Falkner's presence, that he understood he was handling Hamm kidnap money at the time of his arrest, and that he expected that the \$200,000.00 referred to by "Izzy" and "Slim" as being available when the Hamm money had been disposed of, would be Bremer ransom money; however, he was not as definite in his statements as he was on the previous day.

At this time, he stated it would serve no purpose for Agents to again interview him until he, McLaughlin, was satisfied that his son Jimmy would be released.

During both interviews, Agent Brown attempted to induce McLaughlin to reduce his oral statements to writing, but he emphatically declined to do this.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent E. Lockerman:

On Friday night, April 27, 1934, Special Agent in Charge E. H. Purvis turned over to this Agent a receipt showing that Jack McLaughlin had rented a safe deposit box #C521 in the vaults of the Chicago Board of Trade Safety Deposit Company. The receipt indicated that the amount of \$4.00 had been paid for the rental of this box to cover the period from April 24, 1934 to April 24, 1935. Mr. Purvis instructed Agent Lockerman to arrive at the vaults of this safe deposit company early the next morning and make arrangements to prevent anyone from entering that vault until a court order could be obtained granting this Office authority to enter same and examine the contents. Mr. Purvis also advised that it was believed that the Jack McLaughlin who had rented instant box was identical with the son of John "Boss" McLaughlin.

Accordingly, on Saturday morning, April 28, 1934, this Agent arrived at the vaults of the Chicago Board of Trade Safety Deposit Company at approximately 8:30 A.M., and was advised that the vaults had just opened, and that 8:30 A.M. was the usual time for the opening of the vaults.

Mr. Charles L. Bischoff, manager, was immediately contacted and Agent's identity made known to him. Mr. Bischoff was requested to not allow anyone to enter Box #C521 which was issued to Jack McLaughlin, and he stated that they could not prevent anyone from entering that box unless they were presented with a court order restraining them from doing so. Mr. Bischoff was then requested to allow this Agent to remain at the counter located in the lobby entrance to the vaults, and to advise Agent in the event that anyone came there and signed for entrance to that box. Mr. Bischoff stated that he could not cooperate with Agent in that respect, stating that so far as they were concerned anyone who was authorized to enter that box could do so until they were restrained from allowing anyone to enter it by a court order. Mr. Bischoff also stated that they could not allow Agent to remain in the lobby entrance to the vaults for the purpose of observing different customers that came in, and stated that there was absolutely nothing that could be done in the matter, although it was explained to Mr. Bischoff that it was a criminal matter, and we had reason to believe that hot money was contained in the instant box. He then stated that regardless of the nature of the matter it was impossible and that there was nothing that they could do about it.

At the suggestion of this Agent Mr. Bischoff then called the attorneys who represent that vault company, the attorneys being Kirkland, Kirkland, Fleming & Green, 55 North La Salle Street. He talked with Mr. Symmes of that firm explaining to him what had been requested, also explaining that he had been informed that it was a criminal matter, but Mr. Symmes of that law firm told Mr. Bischoff that he had taken the right attitude in the matter and that there was nothing that could be done until a court order had been obtained.

During the time that Mr. Bischoff was talking with Mr. Symmes Agent observed several customers come into the vaults to gain entrance to their boxes. One of the customers was a young boy, appearing to be about 18 or 19 years of age, dressed in a light brown topcoat, with a brown flat brimmed hat, the brim of which was turned down all around. He appeared to be rather slim and signed up for entrance to the vaults. This Agent knew that John "Boss" McLaughlin had a son about 18 or 19 years of age. However, the description of this boy was unknown to Agent and he had never seen the boy. The customer entered the vaults and seemed to be in there possibly for a period of two minutes, at which time he came out of the vaults, and although without any particular reason for doing so, not knowing that that party had entered the box concerned, Agent followed him out of the vaults and to the street floor of the Chicago Board of Trade Building, for the purpose of determining whether he went out upon the streets, or just where he intended going.

Upon arriving at the street level of the building, Agent observed this particular party, who did not appear to be particularly on the alert, get in an elevator and go up to the office floors of the building. Agent then returned to Mr. Bischoff's office in the vaults for the purpose of securing from him the names of his superiors in order that they could be contacted. Mr. Bischoff informed Agent that he did not have any superiors except the officials of the Chicago Board of Trade; that he was in absolute charge of the vaults, and that the actions that he saw fit to take in matters of that kind were usually upheld by the officials of that company.

However, Mr. Bischoff accompanied Agent to the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade, whose name is not recalled, and there the situation was presented to that particular individual, who stated that Mr. Bischoff was in charge of the vaults and that whatever action he saw fit to take in such matters was upheld by them. Although the circumstances of this particular case were explained to the Assistant Secretary, he did not see fit

to go beyond Mr. Bischoff's attitude in the matter, and stated that if anything further was desired that they would have to have instructions from the attorneys representing the company; that they could not subject themselves to criticism, and possibly suit by their customers.

Agent then communicated with the Chicago Division Office, and upon being advised that Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis was not available for conversation at that time, left instructions for him to be advised as to the difficulties that had been encountered in this matter, and that Agent was proceeding to the offices of the law firm of Kirkland, Kirkland, Fleming & Green, 33 North La Salle Street, for the purpose of trying to get them to take a different attitude in the matter.

At the offices of the above mentioned law firm, Agent contacted Mr. Symmes with whom Mr. Bischoff had conversed in the matter. Mr. Symmes was presented with the situation. He was informed that the matter involved was a criminal matter and that we had very strong reason to believe that there was ransom money located in the box issued to this particular party. Mr. Symmes at first continued to take an attitude of not desiring to cooperate, stating that there was nothing that they could do without a court order. However, he called in another member of the firm, and after the matter was again presented to them, they decided that since it was a criminal matter that they would instruct Mr. Bischoff to cooperate with this Agent. Whereupon Mr. Symmes called Mr. Bischoff and instructed him to furnish Agent with what assistance was desired. Agent at that time requested Mr. Symmes to inquire of Mr. Bischoff if anyone had entered the box up to that time, and Mr. Bischoff informed Mr. Symmes that someone had already entered the box, in fact, someone had entered the box while Agent was engaged in conversation with him, Mr. Bischoff. Mr. Symmes informed Agent of this, and then stated that he was very sorry that such was the case, but that they had not thought at first that they could give the cooperation requested.

Agent then returned to the Chicago Division Office and explained to Assistant Director Harold Nathan what had taken place, also explaining that it was now believed by Agent that the young party who had entered the vaults while Agent was engaged in conversation with Mr. Bischoff was possibly McLaughlin's son. Mr. Nathan instructed three Agents to proceed to John "Boss" McLaughlin's home and await the possible arrival of the son at that place, instructing them to search him immediately and bring him to this Office. Mr. Nathan instructed Agent Lockerman and Agent M. C. Falkner to return to the vaults and try to obtain all information possible that would assist in locating

Jack McLaughlin, who was evidently the party who had entered the vault.

This Agent accompanied by Agent Falkner then proceeded to the above mentioned vaults, where Mr. Bischoff was again contacted, and he stated that while this matter was being discussed with him by Agent, that someone had been allowed to go into the vaults and had entered the box involved, and that the party was Jack McLaughlin, and that their records only gave his address as 532 South La Salle Street, a large office building occupied chiefly by stock and grain brokers.

This Agent was personally acquainted with a Mr. King, who is employed by Rosenbaum Grain Company, grain brokers, located at 532 South La Salle Street, and on the possibility that Mr. King might possibly know for whom Jack McLaughlin worked in that building, Mr. King was immediately contacted by this Agent and Special Agent Falkner.

Mr. King was asked whether he was acquainted with anyone in that building the name of Jack McLaughlin, and he stated that his company had a messenger boy in their employ by that name, and that he was the son of "Boss" McLaughlin. It was then learned that the party employed there was identical with the Jack McLaughlin involved in this matter. Mr. King then advised that Jack McLaughlin was on the trading floor of the Chicago Board of Trade, and he was requested to call Jack McLaughlin to his office. After waiting several minutes for McLaughlin's arrival, this Agent and Agent Falkner, accompanied by Mr. King, decided to go to the trading floor and try to locate McLaughlin. However, before arriving there Agents and Mr. King met McLaughlin on his way to Mr. King's office. Mr. King then told McLaughlin that he desired to see him for a few minutes, and then Mr. King returned to his office. The identity of this Agent and Agent Falkner was made known to McLaughlin, who stated that his name was Jack McLaughlin and he was immediately recognized by this Agent as being the young man who had entered the vaults of the Chicago Board of Trade Safety Deposit Company that morning while Agent was engaged in conversation with Mr. Bischoff. He was then questioned as to whether or not he had a safe deposit box in that vault company, and he stated that he did, and also admitted that he had gone to the box that morning at 8:45. When questioned as to what he had obtained from the box, he stated that he had obtained \$55 therefrom which he took out of his pockets and showed to Agents, stating that he was scheduled to go on his vacation the following Monday, April 30, 1934, and stated that he had obtained the money

from the vaults for that reason that morning because the vaults closed at 1 P.M. that day and he would have had no opportunity to return there. McLaughlin admitted that his father was "Boss" McLaughlin. He was searched but the only money that was found on his person was the money he had shown Agents. He was at that time wearing a uniform worn by messenger boys of the Chicago Board of Trade. He was then requested to obtain his coat and his other suit from the locker room, and accompanied by Agents he proceeded to that point, where he called for the contents of Rack #17, which held his overcoat and the suit of clothes he had taken off that morning. The overcoat and the suit of clothes were thoroughly searched but no money was found therein, and nothing else of value in connection with this matter was found in those pieces of clothing. McLaughlin was then informed that it was necessary for him to accompany Agents to the Chicago Division Office, and he was told that he could bring his overcoat along, but not to change into his other suit at that time. Whereupon Agents and McLaughlin returned to the locker room where the latter returned his suit of clothes, kept his overcoat, and then indicated that he was ready to leave. Agent then inquired of Jack McLaughlin if he was not going to get his hat, but he stated that he did not have a hat, whereupon Agent stated that he was wearing a flat brimmed hat. But McLaughlin denied this statement, and told Agent he must be mistaken as he had not worn a hat to the city that morning. Agent then insisted that McLaughlin had worn a hat and told him to go back to the hat rack and point out his hat. McLaughlin, who immediately became extremely nervous, pointed out a rolled brim gray felt hat which was not placed in Rack #17, stating that that was his hat. Agent did not recognize that hat as being the hat he had seen McLaughlin wear in the morning at the time he had entered the vault, and told McLaughlin positively that it was known that that was not his hat, and to try the hat on. Whereupon McLaughlin took the hat, tried to turn the brim flat and tried it on, and the hat proved to be about one and a half sizes too large for him. McLaughlin continued to try to insist that this was his hat although it was a little too large for him. Then he was again told that it was known that he wore a brown felt flat brimmed hat when he had entered the vaults that morning. He then pointed out a brown flat brimmed hat on the racks and stated that that was his hat. This hat was removed by the Agent and after examining same, there was found tucked under the sweat band of the hat two envelopes that were sealed, which proved to contain sums of money. McLaughlin was then questioned as to whether or not he had put the money in the hat, and he stated that he had. He also admitted he had obtained that money from his safe deposit box that morning, and stated that it was

money that had been given to him by his father, and that the \$55 that he had in his pocket and which had been shown to Agents at first was not all of the money which he had gotten from the safe deposit box.

Jack McLaughlin was then brought to the Chicago Division Office where he was interviewed by Assistant Director Harold Nathan. The money taken from the hat band of Jack McLaughlin's hat was then turned over to Mr. Nathan, and he counted same in the presence of Jack McLaughlin and found that one envelop contained \$300 in bills of \$5, \$10 and \$20 denominations; that the other envelop contained only three \$5 bills, making a total amount of \$315 that was found in the hat belonging to Jack McLaughlin which he admitted taking from the safe deposit box. Jack McLaughlin also admitted to Mr. Nathan that that money had been given to him by his father John "Boss" McLaughlin.

Then Special Agent Falkner was instructed to continue questioning McLaughlin and to obtain from him a statement in connection with this matter. The following is a signed statement obtained from John Joseph McLaughlin, Jr., alias Jack McLaughlin, by Agent Falkner:

Chicago, Illinois
April 28, 1934

I, JOHN JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, Jr., make the following statements voluntarily to H. C. Falkner, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises of any nature whatever were made to me in connection with this statement.

I am 17 years of age and reside with my mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., at 3523 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. In the same house there resides my sister, Helen McLaughlin, 11 years of age, and another sister, Mrs. Sherwood Frazer and her husband.

I attended St. Patrick's Grammar School in Chicago, Illinois through the eighth grade, where I completed studies in about 1929. I began work as a messenger for the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, members of the Chicago Board of Trade, in August, 1932, and have continued in this employment to the present date. My salary has been \$16.00 a week. I have never been in any sort of difficulty previous to this time.

I have a bank account at the Continental-Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. and I formerly had a safety deposit box at this institution. On or about April 24, 1934, I rented a safety deposit box at the Safety Deposit Company at the Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago, Illinois. My lease on the safety deposit box at the Continental-Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. expired a day or so before April 24, 1934, at which time I withdrew \$100.00 which I had at this safety deposit box and deposited this sum to my account at this same bank.

When I rented the safety deposit box at the Safety Deposit Co., Chicago Board of Trade, on or about April 24, 1934, I withdrew the sum of \$100.00 which I had deposited at the Continental-Illinois National Bank and Trust Co., which money had been in my safety deposit box at that institution and took this money to the safety deposit box which I had secured at the Safety Deposit Co., at the Chicago Board of Trade. In addition to this \$100.00 which I put in this safety deposit box, I also placed in this same box the sum of \$100.00 in cash which my father, John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., had given me the day before and asked that I place this money in my safety deposit box and hold it until he gave me further instructions. This money consisted of \$100.00 in fives and tens, and possibly one twenty dollar bill.

On or about April 25 or 26, 1934 my father gave me \$100.00 or \$115.00 in cash, requesting that I place this money in my safety deposit box at the Safety Deposit Co., Chicago Board of Trade. This sum was likewise in bills of five and ten dollar denominations. As before, my father told me to hold this money in this safety deposit box until I received further instructions from him.

On April 27, 1934, a number of men whom I took to be officers appeared at my home and when I arrived there from work in the afternoon, I was detained for about two hours.

The safety deposit box which I have at the Safety Deposit Co., Chicago Board of Trade, was taken out under the name, "Jack McLaughlin." Jack is my nickname and I took out this box under the name Jack McLaughlin of my own accord, but I had talked the matter over with my mother and she had suggested that this name be used.

On the morning of April 28, 1934, I drove to my place of work in my automobile and decided that it would be best for me to withdraw my money from the safety deposit box which I had at the Safety Deposit Co., Chicago Board of Trade. I felt this was the thing to do because I was suspicious of the actions that had taken place at my home the day before. I proceeded to the Safety Deposit Co., Chicago Board of Trade, and while there I obtained access to my safety deposit box and took from it the sum of approximately \$315.00. I noticed at the time that a strange man was observing me while I was in the vault. I further noticed that this strange man followed me when I went out in the build-

ing to take the elevator to the seventh floor, where I keep my coat and hat. On my way up I decided that I would not keep this money on my person, and I then placed this money in my hat. The cloakroom for employees at the Chicago Board of Trade contains spaces which are numbered, where each employee leaves such wearing apparel as he desires to leave. My number in the cloakroom is 17, which is the same number as on my identification badge of the Chicago Board of Trade. Upon arrival at the cloakroom, I changed my suit of clothes to another which I had there, and left the suit which I was wearing upon arrival at the office and also left my overcoat and hat.

At about 10:00 A.M. on April 28, 1934, I was informed that I was wanted in the office of the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation on the fourth floor of the Chicago Board of Trade Building. I proceeded on my way to that office but before reaching it, I was detained by two men who stated they were with the United States Department of Justice. Accompanied by these men, I proceeded to the cloakroom. I secured my coat and stated that I did not have a hat. A few minutes later I saw my hat, which was not in its usual place, and I pointed it out to the above mentioned men and stated this was my hat. In this hat was found the money which I had taken from the safety deposit box on the morning of April 26, 1934, which was all of the money which had been in this safety deposit box on April 26, 1934, the amount being \$315.00 in bills.

The money which was found in the hat as above set out consisted of the \$100.00 which was in my safety deposit box at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. plus either \$200.00 or \$215.00 which had been given to me by my father between the dates of April 24 and April 28, 1934.

I have carefully read the statements appearing above and they are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

John Joseph McLaughlin, Jr.
JOHN JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, Jr.

Witnesses:

M. C. Falkner
M. C. Falkner
Special Agent
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois

The original and six copies of the above statement are being retained in the Chicago Division file.

The \$315 that was found in McLaughlin's hat was checked by Special Agent (A) A. H. Crowl with the list of ransom money in the Bremer Kidnaping case, and it was found that \$95 of this money was identical with part of the Bremer ransom money. The \$55 that was found in McLaughlin's pockets at the time he was first located was also checked with the list of ransom money but was not identified as being a part thereof.

The money that was found in McLaughlin's hat, as well as that on his person, was then sealed in cellophane envelope and placed in the custody of Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis.

This Agent observed Special Agent (A) A. H. Crowl during the time that he was checking this money with the ransom list in order that the chain of evidence would not be broken; also the sealing of this money in the envelope was observed by this Agent.

The receipt which was the basis for the investigation at the safety deposit company of the Chicago Board of Trade, which, as previously stated, was furnished to Agent by Special Agent in Charge Purvis, and which he was advised was found among the papers and other effects of Jack McLaughlin at his home after John "Boss" McLaughlin had been arrested, is being retained in the Chicago Division file.

At the present time a complaint has not been filed against John Joseph McLaughlin, Jr., alias Jack McLaughlin, and a report covering this matter in the event such action is taken which will include his description and other pertinent information, will be subsequently reported.

The notes made by Special Agent M. C. Falkner during his questioning of John Joseph McLaughlin, Jr., are being retained in the Chicago Division file.

ADDENDUM: After searching McLaughlin's hat and having found there- in the money, he was accompanied to the vaults of the Chicago Board of Trade Safety Deposit Company, where he maintained a safe deposit box, #C521, and search of this box revealed only an old Bill of Sale for an automobile.

The original signed statement secured from John J. McLaughlin, Jr., has now been forwarded to the United States Attorney at Saint Paul, Minnesota.

The following memorandum, submitted by Special Agent A. E. Lockerman on April 28, 1934, discloses information relative to the money found in the possession of John J. McLaughlin, Jr.:

"The following list of money was found tucked under the hat band of a hat belonging to Jack McLaughlin, who is employed by the Rosenbaum Grain Company. Jack McLaughlin is a son of JOHN 'BOSS' McLAUGHLIN. Jack McLaughlin admitted that he obtained this money from his safe deposit box located in the safe deposit vaults of the Chicago Board of Trade this morning, April 28, 1934. It is also money, he stated, which had been given to him by his father, John J. McLaughlin, Sr."

This money was counted by Special Agent A. H. Crowl in the presence of this agent, with the result that \$85.00 was found to be money which was given by the Bremer Family in reference to the Bremer kidnaping case. This money is as follows:-

\$10.00 FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES

Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis, Minn. I-05172767A
I-05195127A

\$5.00 FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES

Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis, Minn. I-05871621A
I-05926140A
I-06026011A
I-06066099A
I-06123547A
I-06146356A
I-06244659A
I-06294981A
I-06362282A
I-06362264A

\$5.00 FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES IN ENVELOPE

Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis, Minn. I-06044108A
I-06155238A
I-06148545A

In addition to the above, there was \$230.00 in currency found mixed with the other money that was found in the envelopes in McLaughlin's hat, which money does not check with the list of ransom money. The denominations and serial numbers of this money are as follows:-

First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., A-017119A
Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minn. 100111441A

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, Illinois	G05864725A
" " " " " "	G06856990A
" " " " " "	G13537410A
" " " " " "	G03414065A
" " " " " "	G17077343A
" " " " " "	G02784091A

Merchants & Planters Nat. Bank, Sherman, Texas,	A-005144
Central Nat'l. Bank, of Battle Creek, Michigan,	A-004517A
Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, Minn.	A-005381A
Marine National Exchange of Milwaukee, Wis.,	C-011356A
The Huntington Nat'l. Bank of Columbus, Ohio,	B-013910A
First National Bank, Minneapolis, Minnesota,	D-049839A
First National Bank of Milwaukee, Wisconsin,	B-118910A

When Jack McLaughlin was searched, there was found in his pockets, \$55.00 in currency, as follows:-

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, Illinois, G44142015A
G39806677A
G39806653A
G39806667A
G-09493965A

PHILIP J. DELANEY, having been taken into custody with JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, SR. on April 27, 1934, he was brought to the Chicago Division Office, where he furnished the following signed statement:

Chicago, Illinois
April 27, 1934

I, Philip Delaney, make the following signed statement to R. D. Brown, Special Agent, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. I am making this statement of my own free will and volition at the office of the Division of Investigation, 1900 Bankers Building, Chicago, Illinois, and fully realize that same may be used against me.

I have known John McLaughlin, commonly known as 'Boss' McLaughlin, for about twenty-five years. During that period of time he has been of great assistance to me in obtaining various positions for me and has assisted me financially on many occasions. I have always considered him a very close and intimate friend.

Until the fall of 1933, I have always been able to take care of myself and family financially, but reverses about that time, and due to lack of employment, I was forced to accept public relief. From time to time during this period, John McLaughlin has assisted me financially, for which I have been very appreciative. Although I have been aware that John McLaughlin has been considered a political boss, I do not know in what manner he has made a living.

Previous to April 17, 1934, for approximately two months, I would call at John McLaughlin's house in the 3400 block on West Jackson Boulevard and drive him downtown to whatever places he desired to visit, especially the City Hall and the Sherman House Hotel. On or about April 17, 1934, I called for him and we drove to approximately Lawrence and Ashland Avenues, where a man who McLaughlin called Bill got into the car. I do not know his last name and have never been introduced to him. McLaughlin then instructed me to drive back on the North Side of Chicago, the exact address of which I do not know, which was near a bank, the name of which I do not know, at which time and place, John McLaughlin gave Bill a package of money. The conversation with reference to this money did not take place at this time and I assumed that McLaughlin had made prior arrangements with Bill. Bill got out of the car and proceeded to the bank near the point where we had parked

the car, while McLaughlin and myself sat in the car. Bill returned in a few minutes and said, 'The money is all right.' I believe he took in a package of five and ten dollar bills in the approximate amount of \$1,000.00. We then proceeded to the Loop. I drove the car and Bill stopped at numerous banks and exchanged several packages of five and ten dollar bills into bills of larger denominations. I do not recall just how many banks were visited. I do not know exactly how much money was changed, but he had no difficulty in exchanging the money on that date.

About noon of that date, John McLaughlin gave me a package containing \$4,000.00 in five and ten dollar bills and I took this money to the Mutual Bank, located in the 7800 block on South Halsted Street, where I was successful in changing this amount of money into larger denominations, and I then turned this amount of money in the large denominations over to McLaughlin. We then drove Bill back to the approximate point where we had picked him up.

About April 19, 1934, I again called at McLaughlin's house and picked him up and we proceeded to a point located in the vicinity of Lawrence and Ashland Avenues, where we again picked up Bill and we then visited two or three banks on the North Side of Chicago. The exact names and location of these I am unable to recall - where we would park the car and Bill would enter the banks and change a quantity of the five and ten dollar bills into larger denominations. On this date, I drove to the Mutual Bank located in the 7800 block on Ashland Avenue and again was successful in changing \$4,000.00 in five and ten dollar bills, which were given me by McLaughlin into bills of larger denominations, and I then turned the money over to McLaughlin.

On Friday, April 20, 1934, I again called for McLaughlin and we again picked up Bill at the same place as above stated, and Bill again called at several banks and changed more of the 'hot money'. On this date I drove to the Mutual Bank, location as given above, and again changed \$4,000.00 of the 'hot' five and ten dollar bills into bills of larger denominations and turned the money over to McLaughlin.

On Saturday, April 21, 1934, I again picked up McLaughlin at his home and we met Bill at the appointed place, as before mentioned, at which time Bill again changed a quantity of the money at various banks, into bills of larger denominations. I do not recall the names of or the addresses of the banks where we called. On this date, I again called at the Mutual Bank, address given above, and changed \$4,000.00 of the 'hot' five and ten dollar bills into bills of larger denominations and turned the money over to McLaughlin.

On Monday, April 23, 1934, I again picked up McLaughlin at his home and we met Bill at the appointed place, at the approximate point above mentioned, and Bill again changed a quantity of the money given him by McLaughlin, at various banks, the names and locations of which I do not recall, into bills of larger denominations and turned the money over to McLaughlin. On this date, I again called at the Mutual Bank and changed \$4,000.00 in 'hot' five and ten dollar bills into bills of larger denominations and turned the money over to McLaughlin.

On Tuesday, April 24, 1934, I again called for McLaughlin at his home and we drove around to the appointed place on the North Side and picked up Bill. Bill called at two different banks, the names and locations of which I cannot recall, which banks refused to change the five and ten dollar bills given him by McLaughlin, into bills of larger denominations. We then drove to the 7800 block on Halsted Street and I called at the Mutual Bank and again changed \$4,000.00 of the five and ten dollar bills into bills of larger denominations and gave the money to McLaughlin.

When I changed the five and ten dollar bills given me by McLaughlin at the Mutual Bank in the 7800 block on Halsted Street, I would generally park the car at 79th Street and Emerald Avenue and Bill and McLaughlin would wait in the car until I returned with the money.

Nearly every day while driving McLaughlin and Bill to various banks throughout the Loop, before mentioned, at the end of the day's work, McLaughlin would have me drive him to Irving and Cicero Avenues, and McLaughlin would get out of the car and disappear, returning to the car in about twenty minutes. McLaughlin never told me where he went

when we parked thusly:

John McLaughlin told me that the money Bill and myself had been changing was 'hot money' but did not state where he had obtained it, or what connection it had with any certain case. As I recall it, he once told me he did not know the history of the money.

At first, I thought the money to be counterfeit money, but when the banks accepted this money, I realized it must have been genuine. I had an idea in my own mind that the money was coming from some mob who had robbed a bank.

I have read this statement and it is true to the best of my recollection.

(Signed)

P. DELANEY

Witness:

R. D. Brown, (Signed)
Special Agent, Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building, Chicago, Ill.

The original of the above quoted statement has been sent to the United States Attorney at Saint Paul, Minnesota.

The following memorandum was submitted by Special Agent J. J. Waters on May 2, 1934, concerning the property found in the possession of PHILIP J. DELANEY, when brought to the Chicago Division Office:

"At the time of the apprehension of Philip Delaney, in connection with the Bremer matter, he had in a wallet, the following:-

A card bearing No. 119, showing him to be a member of the International Sheriffs' and Police Association at Sacramento, California, December, 1930.

A telegram from a person named Maurice, addressed to Phil Delaney at his local address, dated April 24, containing the message 'Call tonight Cap two five three seven important reverse charge'. (The San Francisco Office was advised by this by telephone and will check the above items).

On the telegram was the notation "Parkinson & Lane, Randolph 0398."

A card from the Schlitz Gardens, 6714 Stony Island Avenue, with telephone numbers Dorchester 5079 and Hyde Park 10193. On the reverse side were what appeared to be current quotations on the prices of various liquors.

A ticket No. 299738 of the Illinois State Pawners Association, Ltd., 140 N. Dearborn Street, showing that a diamond ring was deposited as collateral for a loan of \$75.00 on April 23, 1934.

A card showing membership in the Illinois State Automobile Association for 1933. The address given on the card is 1540 E. 65th Place. On the card were shown the following telephone numbers: Canal 5507 and Vincennes 10082. It was also indicated on the reverse side of the card that he was the owner of a Buick Sedan.

Another card showing a membership in the Standard Accident Insurance Company. This had expired on July 28, 1933.

California operators license No. 512099, issued to Delaney in July, 1929. The reverse side of this card bears the address 1302-33rd Street, Sacramento, California. (The San Francisco Office has been advised of this address). On the back of this card are the following indistinct numbers -- Spaulding 1 8 (possibly 3) 47, Tri 0955; Ven 10468. There is also a name written with pencil on the reverse side of this card which it is impossible to decipher.

A slip of paper containing the following telephone numbers: Longbeach 9160 - Dearborn 5847.

A card bearing 60-366 from the Postal Telegraph Company, showing that P. J. Delaney was entitled to send telegrams collect, during 1930.

A letter on the reverse side of which appeared the number Buckingham 1326, the name Blohm, and the address, 2621 No. Ashland.

A check dated September 28, 1932, in the amount of \$100.00 drawn to the order of cash by Peter Gionon, marked 'Insufficient Funds'. This check was drawn on the First State Bank of Porter, Indiana, and although it has gone through a clearing house, the only endorsement appearing thereon seems to be (Frank) - the last name cannot be deciphered. Then there also appears the name 'George Accardi, 1112 W. Harrison Street, #101519', presumably the number of Accardi's account. It does not appear that this name is an endorsement, however.

A card of the Used Car Sales Company, 636 South Chicago St., Joliet, Illinois, with the name 'L. Lipsey' appearing in the left-hand corner. In this connection, it may be stated that Lipsey was suspected in the recent hi-jacking case as being a fence in ten or twelve hi-jackings, and although I do not know at this point whether there is sufficient evidence against him to prosecute him, I am quite positive that Lipsey has connections with fences of major importance in Chicago. It may be that Delaney and McLaughlin can be hooked up as fences in hi-jacking cases. On the other hand, it is very possible that Lipsey may be one of the persons who disposed of some of the Bremer money.

The card of T. J. Coffey, Carpenter and General Contractor, address 7359 Dorchester Avenue, telephone Hyde Park 8594, on the reverse side of which appeared the name 'Bill Dougherty, Rev. 5431.'

Membership card No. 2077 for Philip J. Delaney as a member of Reno, Nevada Lodge No. 597, B.P.O. Elks, in 1930-31, showing his home address to be 1540 E. 65th Place, Chicago, telephone Dorchester 6210.

Personal card of W. B. Adams, 221 North LaSalle Street, Franklin 5720, showing him to be the commercial representative of R. Cooper, Jr., Inc., General Electric Refrigerators. On the face of this card appears the name 'Bob Worms, Ked. 0146' and the numbers 844-343. On the reverse side are quotations of refrigerator prices.

Card of H. L. Binks, Shabonee Springs Water Co., 212 South Marion Street, Oak Park, Illinois, telephone Euclid 800, with the number 'Pete - Rad 1997' and on the back the following note 'Dear Phil - Call me up at your earliest convenience - Signed Friend Frank.'

A shine card for the Speedway Shoe Repair Co., 108 West Madison Street, with the name 'Harry' & numbers 'Fre. 8211 and Bev. C. 9454.'

A receipt in the amount of \$50.00 from Kaiser Realty Co., as deposit on lease with the name Newberger - Fairfax 0200, on the reverse side.

Torn letterhead of William C. Crolius & Company, 201 North Wells Street, Chicago, on the reverse side of which is shown the telephone number Diversey 8879.

Pencil-printed address of F. J. Neuberger, Versailles Hotel, 53rd & Dorchester, Apt. 217, Fairfax 0200.

Miscellaneous papers, including receipts, etc. of no interest or value.

Leather billfold."

The articles and documents above listed may now be found in the file of this case at the Chicago Division Office.

At the time of Delaney's arrest, \$13.27 was found in his possession, which was not identified as a part of the Bremer ransom money. This sum has been returned to Delaney and a receipt therefor is in the file on this case at the Chicago Division Office.

The following further information was secured from Philip J. Delaney by Special Agent R. D. Brown:

"Shortly before Philip Delaney was taken before Commissioner Walker on April 30, 1934, he orally advised Agent Brown, upon leaving the Chicago Division Office for the Commissioner's office, that after he had changed considerable of the money given him by McLaughlin, Sr., he became convinced that the money was probably the result of some kidnaping case, but refused to state that he knew it to be money obtained from either the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., or of Edward George Bremer.

Agent Brown, at this time, orally questioned Delaney relative to whether he believed the cashier at the Mutual Bank in the 7800 block on South Halsted Street, Chicago, knew the character of the money he was changing for him (Delaney). Delaney stated that he believed this cashier, whose cage is the second cashier's window to the left after entering the bank, had previously been advised of the character of the money, due to the fact he never asked any questions and promptly changed the money into bills of large denominations and returned the money to him in an envelope.

Delaney further stated he never counted the money after it had been changed and he was under the impression that 'everything was all right'. He refused to state, however, that JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, SR. had ever told him that arrangements had already been made at this bank to change money. Investigation at this bank has already been made and will be incorporated by another agent in another memorandum.

On April 28, 1934, the Chevrolet sedan belonging to VIDLER was turned over to Mrs. W. E. Vidler, his wife. A receipt has been secured for the same. There was found \$50.00 on the person of Vidler, which he alleged was not secured from an exchange of the ransom money and this money has been turned to his wife, Mrs. William E. Vidler, and receipt secured for the same.

The following memorandum contains an interview with JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, submitted by Special Agent J. T. McLaughlin, on April 28, 1934:

"After an all-night questioning of J. J. McLaughlin, on April 27-28, 1934, he advised that his residence is at 3523 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois; that he was born in Chicago, Illinois on January 2, 1868; that he is married and has three children; that his wife's name is Agnes; that his oldest daughter is Gertrude (Mrs. Sherwood Frasier), age twenty-four, who resides with him; that he has a son, John J. McLaughlin, Jr., age seventeen, employed by the Board of Trade as a messenger, and a daughter, Helen, age eleven years, attending grammar school.

McLaughlin stated that at the present time he is not employed and has been so for a number of months; that his previous occupation was that of contractor and coal dealer. He is described as follows:-

Name:	J. J. McLaughlin
Age:	66 years
Height:	5 feet 11 inches
Weight:	190 pounds
Build:	Stocky
Hair:	Grey
Eyes:	Blue
Deformities:	Lame in left leg; walks with limp.

McLaughlin admitted to the writer that on numerous occasions during the month of April, he had DELANEY drive a car and that 'Bill' had

also been a passenger in same; admitted stopping at various places, but stated that they were endeavoring to arrange for the sale of slot machines. He stated he knows nothing relative to any ransom money whatsoever, or any other large quantity of money.

When questioned as to how he was existing, McLaughlin advised that on a number of occasions he had borrowed money from his sister, Miss Margaret McLaughlin, a school teacher residing on Adams Street, and that about two weeks ago, an old friend from New York, by the name of Edward Tierney, whose occupation is that of a book-maker, and for whom he (McLaughlin) had at one time done a favor, loaned him \$500.00.

McLaughlin stated he believes Tierney stopped at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, but that he has not seen him for about twelve days.

In keeping with a request of the Director of this Division, the following affidavits were secured from Special Agents H. E. Hollis, R. D. Brown and M. C. Falkner, regarding their interviews with "Boss" McLaughlin:

"STATE OF ILLINOIS)
COUNTY OF COOK) SS

H. E. HOLLIS, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and states as follows:

That he is a Special Agent of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, at Chicago, Illinois;

That on May 1, 1934, he interviewed J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Sr., at the Cook County Jail, Chicago, Illinois, and that at first McLaughlin refused to comment in any manner on his arrest in connection with the Bremer Kidnaping Case; however, after questioning McLaughlin, he stated that he did handle some money which was turned over to him for the purpose of changing it at banks. McLaughlin also stated that the man he contacted to secure the money was one FRANK WRIGHT.

Deponent questioned McLaughlin as to whether he knew that the money he received for the purpose of changing was ransom money. McLaughlin stated that he did not know definitely it was ransom money but that it was his impression it was money obtained in connection with the Hamm Kidnaping

Case. McLaughlin also stated to Deponent, that he knew that there was something wrong with the money and that it was 'hot' money; that he was bound to have known it was 'hot' money, otherwise, the persons giving it to him would not have wanted it changed.

McLaughlin also advised Deponent that he could furnish some additional information, particularly as to the manner in which Frank Wright could be apprehended, but he would only do this in the event his son, Jack McLaughlin, was released. Deponent questioned McLaughlin as to what additional information he could furnish and he stated that he is in a position to 'frame' so that Wright could be apprehended, but he would only do this on condition that his son be released.

McLaughlin refused to discuss the matter further, stating that he had previously furnished Special Agent R. D. Brown, of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, with all the information he had and that the information he furnished Brown was the truth.

Further Deponent sayeth not.

(Signed) H. E. HOLLYS

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of May, 1934.

(Signed) HELEN DUNKEL
Notary Public."

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MINNESOTA)

COUNTY OF RAMSEY)

I, M.C. Falkner, Special Agent, Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, being first duly sworn, depose and say:

That on April 28, 1934, at Chicago, Illinois, in the office of the Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, 1800 Bankers Building, I interviewed JOHN JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, JR., who made the following statements, voluntarily, to me, both orally and written:

That he is 17 years of age and resides with his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., at 3525 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, at which place there also resides his sister, Helen McLaughlin, and a married sister, Mrs. Sherwood Frazer, and her husband; that he attended St. Patrick's Grammar School, in Chicago, Illinois, through the eighth grade, completing his studies there about 1929; that he began work for the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, members of the Chicago Board of Trade, in August, 1932, and continued in this employment to the present date.

That he had a bank account at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company and that he, formerly, had a safety deposit box at the same institution; that in March of 1933, his father gave him the sum of approximately \$260.00 with the request that he place this sum of money in his safety deposit box at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company; that, subsequent to that date, he deposited an additional \$40.00 in this box, which sum he had earned himself; that, on April 28, 1934, there was the sum of approximately \$315.00 in his safety deposit box in the safety deposit company of the Chicago Board of Trade, which box he had rented on or about April 24, 1934, and which were the funds that he had transferred from his safety deposit box formerly had at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company and which funds were those consisting of the \$260.00 given him by his father in March of 1933, plus the \$40.00 which he had placed in there and had earned himself, and about \$15.00 additional which he had also placed in this box; that his father had given him no money since March of 1933, and that all of the money which had been in his safety deposit box at the safety deposit company of the Chicago Board of Trade was money which he had had for a year or more.

JOHN JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, JR., then admitted that his statements relative to the time when his father had given him the \$250.00, referred to, were not true; that, as a matter of fact, this money, or at least \$250.00 of the total in his safety deposit box at the safety deposit company, Chicago Board of Trade, had been given to him by his father between the dates of April 23, 1934, and April 28, 1934.

He further stated that he rented the safety deposit box at the safety deposit company, Chicago Board of Trade, on or about April 24, 1934, and on the same date he withdrew the sum of \$100.00, which he had deposited at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, which sum had been in his safety deposit box at the same institution and had been taken from this safety deposit box and placed in his checking account a few days prior to April 24, 1934; that in addition to this \$100.00 he had also placed in his safety deposit box at the safety deposit company, Chicago Board of Trade, the sum of \$100.00 in cash, consisting of bills in denominations of \$5.00 and \$10.00, which his father, JOHN JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, SR., had given him on or about April 23, 1934, with the request that he place this money in this safety deposit box and hold until he received further instructions from his father; that on or about April 25, 1934, or April 26, 1934, his father gave him an additional \$100.00, or \$115.00, in bills, in denominations of \$5.00 and \$10.00 each, with the similar request that he place this money in this safety deposit box and hold it until further instructions were received from his father.

He stated that he rented the safety deposit box at the safety deposit company, Chicago Board of Trade, under the name, "JACK" McLAUGHLIN, saying that JACK was his nickname and that he took this box under this name after talking the matter over with his mother and receiving her suggestion that the box be rented under this name, rather than his full name, as stated to me; that on the morning of April 28, 1934, he drove from his home to his place of work at the Chicago Board of Trade and, while enroute, determined upon the following procedure:

That he would proceed to the safety deposit company, where he held a safety deposit box, and withdrew his funds from this box; that he had become suspicious that officers would appear to question him relative to this money and, therefore, decided to take this step; that, upon arrival at the Chicago Board of Trade building, at about 9:00 A.M., he immediately went to the offices of the safety deposit company and obtained access to his safety deposit box

from which he withdrew the sum of \$315.00, which was the total amount of money contained in this box; that he then left the safety deposit vault and proceeded to the cloak room provided for employees of the Chicago Board of Trade and, while enroute, put this sum of \$315.00 in the lining of his hat, which he left in the cloak room mentioned above.

He further stated that about 10:00 A.M., on April 23, 1934, he was informed that he was wanted at the office of his employer and, upon receiving this information, he proceeded on his way to this office but was intercepted by officers of the United States Department of Justice, who questioned him relative to his safety deposit box; that he stated to these officers that he did not have any money which he had obtained from this safety deposit box with the exception of about \$35.00, which he had withdrawn that morning at about 9:00 A.M., to use on his vacation trip to Texas, which he expected to take within one or two days; that these men proceeded with him to the cloak room where he obtained his overcoat and the men asked him if he had a hat, whereupon, he replied that he did not and started to leave the cloak room; that, as a matter of fact, he did have his hat, which was located by these Government officers and which, in his presence, was examined by these Government officers and the money which he had placed in the lining of this hat was found by the Government officers in his presence at this time; that the sum of approximately \$315.00, which he had placed in the lining of this hat, and which was found by these Government officers, was money which had been given him by his father between the dates of April 23, 1934, and April 28, 1934, amounting to approximately \$260.00, plus about \$55.00, which he had earned and placed in this safety deposit box; that this money consisted of bills in denominations of \$5.00, \$10.00, and \$20.00, the majority of it being in \$5.00 and \$10.00 denominations.

I have read the foregoing statement and same is true and correct.

M.C. Falkner

M.C. Falkner, Special Agent,
Division of Investigation, U.S.
Department of Justice, 232 Post
Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
day of May, 1934.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

St. Paul, Minnesota

May 8, 1934

RALPH D. BROWN, whom I note to be a Special Agent of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, appeared before me on this date, and after being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he interviewed John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., sometimes referred to as "Boss" McLaughlin, in the Cook County Jail, Chicago, Illinois, on April 28, 1934, between the approximate hours of 4:00 and 5:30 p.m., that date, and that John Joseph McLaughlin made the following verbal admissions:

That he had known a man by the name of Frankie Wright, whom he thought to be a confidence man, operating within the City of Chicago and other midwestern cities for the last twenty-five years; that he does not know where the said Frankie Wright resides within the City of Chicago, but that he often met him and had conversations with him in the lobby of the Sherman House Hotel, Chicago, Illinois; that Frankie Wright is described as being approximately 40 years of age, black hair turning gray at the temples; eyes believed to be blue; medium heavy build; height, five feet nine or ten inches; that he met the said Frankie Wright approximately three months ago in the lobby of the Sherman House Hotel, at which time Wright said to him, "I will have some hot money in a few days and would like you to handle some of it"; that about three weeks prior to April 29, 1934, he, McLaughlin, again met Frankie Wright in the lobby of the Sherman House Hotel, at which time Wright informed him that the money was at that time in Chicago; that soon after this conversation, he, McLaughlin, and Frankie Wright proceeded to a hotel located on Irving Park Boulevard about one-half block north on Irving Park Boulevard of the intersection of Irving Park Boulevard and Cicero Avenue, and located on the south side of the street; that this hotel was a small hotel of about one hundred rooms; that he, McLaughlin, and Wright walked up the stairway one floor to the second floor of this hotel, and proceeded down to the end of the hall and entered the last room on the left and that he believed this room to be room 209, but that it might be 210.

My affiant, RALPH D. BROWN, further states that the said John Joseph McLaughlin told him that upon entering the room, before referred to, he was introduced by the said Frankie Wright to two men, one as Mr. Smith, and the other as Mr. Jones, or some such assumed names; that the said Frankie Wright told these two men that he, McLaughlin, was all right and was the man that he had told them about; that these two men then informed him, McLaughlin, that they had some "hot money", but did not say how much of this money at that time, and that agreement was made whereby he, McLaughlin, was to change the

"hot money" at various banks throughout the City of Chicago and receive a commission of five per cent of the amount changed for his services, and that arrangements were made whereby the "hot money" was to be delivered at his, John J. McLaughlin's home, 2533 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, and if circumstances prevented, McLaughlin was to obtain it at the hotel before referred to located on Irving Park Boulevard; and that at the end of the day's work, the money which had been successfully changed would be delivered to these two men at the above mentioned hotel by McLaughlin.

My affiant further deposes and says that McLaughlin told him that one of these men introduced to him by Wright was a very tall man, being at least five feet eleven and one-half inches in height, and perhaps more, weight about 150 pounds; 28 to 30 years of age; very slim build and face, having sandy hair; fiery brown eyes; sallow complexion; appearing to have a slightly stiff left arm and wearing a gray hat and light brown top coat; that the other individual introduced to him by Wright and associate to the man referred to as "Slim", appeared about 45 to 50 years of age; five feet eight inches in height; 165 to 170 pounds in weight; heavy build; broad shoulders; slightly corpulent; pock marks on cheeks and an unusually large nose; Jewish in appearance and wore nose glasses when reading or counting money; that this last named individual he thought to be called, "IZZY" or some similar name by his companion, "SLIM".

My affiant further states that McLaughlin told him that when he first mentioned the above described two men, referred to as Izzy and Slim, that their conversations lead him to believe that they were from Toledo, Ohio and had recently arrived in Chicago; that they were associated with a large gang of outlaws, and that he once heard them discussing the criminal characters of the members of this gang, and at the conclusion of the discussion they both agreed that "Pretty Boy" was the most dangerous, but he, McLaughlin, informed my affiant, that he does not know a criminal commonly referred to as CHARLES ARTHUR (PRETTY BOY) FLOYD, and does not know whether or not this is the criminal they were discussing.

My affiant further deposes and says that the said John J. McLaughlin, Sr. informed him that he believes he first started changing the "hot money" given him by Slim and Izzy, before referred to, on or about April 18, 1934 and he secured the services of one Phillip Delaney and William E. Vidler, being old friends, and assisted him in changing the money; that Vidler and Delaney called at various Chicago banks and changed large quantities of the money given him, McLaughlin, by Slim and Izzy, before referred to,

and that he, McLaughlin, would sit in the automobile belonging to Phillip Delaney; that he is unable to recall the names and locations of the many banks where money was changed; that all of the money was in \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills and was segregated into \$1,000.00 units and was delivered to him, McLaughlin, by Slim and Izzy, before referred to, wrapped in newspapers.

My affiant further deposes and says that the said John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., further stated to him that he followed the aforementioned procedure, in company with the said Phillip Delaney and William E. Vidler, for three or four days consecutively and delivered the money after it had been changed each night to Slim and Izzy, before referred to, and that on about the fifth day when he called at the hotel, before mentioned, located on Irving Park Boulevard, he had a conversation with Slim and Izzy, before referred to, at which time he had become apprehensive as to the nature of the money due to the unusual amount; that previous to this time he was under the impression that the money being changed by him for Slim and Izzy was money obtained by the gang as a result of bank robberies; that he directly asked the person referred to as Slim if the money were kidnap money and that Slim replied that "it might be"; that he then asked if it was Hamm Kidnaping money, and that Slim, before referred to, replied that it was, or made some reply which convinced him, McLaughlin, that he was handling or changing Hamm Kidnaping money, at this time Slim and Izzy, before referred to, requested him, McLaughlin, to expedite the changing of the money and stated that as soon as the \$100,000.00 of this "hot money" they then had was disposed of, they knew where they could obtain an additional \$100,000.00 or \$200,000.00, in "hot money"; that he, McLaughlin, then asked Slim, before referred to, if the next \$100,000.00 or \$200,000.00 in "hot money", would be money obtained in the Bremer Kidnaping case and that some remark was made by Slim and Izzy which lead him, McLaughlin, to believe that this additional \$100,000.00 or \$200,000.00 in "hot money" to be disposed of, after the Hamm Kidnaping money had been changed, would be Bremer Kidnaping money, although they did not specifically state that it would be Bremer Kidnaping money.

My affiant further deposes and says that John J. McLaughlin further stated to him that the said Phillip Delaney and William E. Vidler, referred to, knew that the money they were changing, at his, McLaughlin's request at the various banks in Chicago, was "hot money", but that they did not know it was money obtained as a result of kidnappings; that he,

McLaughlin, did not exactly know the amount of money he had changed for Slim and Izzy, before referred to, and delivered to them, but believed that the amount was approximately \$50,000.00.

My affiant further deposes and says that John J. McLaughlin, Sr., further stated to him that the "hot money" found in the possession of his son, John J. McLaughlin, Jr., commonly known as Jimmie McLaughlin, was given to him by him, McLaughlin, if he had such money in his possession, but that, he, McLaughlin, Sr., could not recall having given John J. McLaughlin, Jr., any of the "hot" \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills, which he had obtained from Slim and Izzy, before referred to, but that if McLaughlin, Jr. had this money in his possession, he obtained it from him, McLaughlin, Sr.

My affiant further deposes and says that on Sunday, April 29, 1934, he, while accompanied by Special Agent M. D. Falkner, again interviewed the said John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., at the Cook County Jail, at which time he declined to make any further verbal statements or a written signed statement relative to his handling the above referred to "hot money" unless his son, John J. McLaughlin, Jr., be permitted to go free; that nevertheless, McLaughlin, Sr. again admitted that he knew that the "hot money" which was in the form of \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills which he had obtained from the persons before referred to as Slim and Izzy was money obtained as a result of the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr. of St. Paul, Minnesota, and that conversations between himself and the persons referred to as Slim and Izzy lead him to believe that he was also to exchange "hot bills" obtained from the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, after the "hot money" obtained as the result of the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., had been disposed of.

Ralph D. Bremer
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3rd day of May, 1934.

Florence Wilson

FLORENCE WILSON, Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.
My commission expires April 16, 1938

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MINNESOTA)

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

I, M.C. Falkner, Special Agent, Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, being first duly sworn, depose and say:

On Sunday, April 29, 1934, at the Cook County Jail, Chicago, Illinois, in company with Special Agent Ralph D. Brown, of the Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, 1900 Bankers' Building, Chicago, Illinois, I interviewed JOHN JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, SR., who stated as follows:

That he had made oral admissions to Agent Brown relative to having obtained money from a man whom he knew as "SLIM", and a short, swarthy Jew, in a hotel at Chicago, Illinois, in 1934, which money he suspected was "hot", and understood it to be money paid in ransom in the HAMM kidnaping case and that he further understood that he was to receive either \$100,000.00, or \$200,000.00, additional from the same source, that being the two men above mentioned, which money was ransom paid in the BREMER kidnaping case at St. Paul, Minnesota; that, upon being given this money by these men, it was the understanding that he, McLAUGHLIN, was to change this money into bills of larger denominations at the Chicago banks, for which service he was to receive 5% of all money so exchanged; that all of this money was in \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills; that he did meet the two men above mentioned at this hotel and that he recalls distinctly that it would take them about twenty minutes to reach this hotel upon being advised that he, McLAUGHLIN, was awaiting them and that from this he judged that his place of residence was in the near vicinity of this hotel; that he would never use the elevator at this hotel but would always proceed to the room occupied by these men by the stairway at the hotel; that this money was kept by these men, until turned over to him, in newspapers, and the bills would be stacked and wrapped in sums of \$1,000.00 each.

He stated that the hotel at which he met these men and obtained this money was located at the corner of Cicero Avenue and Irving Park Boulevard, in Chicago, Illinois; that he knew the taller of these two men as "SLIM"; that SLIM was a very tall man and very slender and had sandy hair; that he felt sure that these two men were connected with a gang at the time hiding out, or operating, in Toledo, Ohio, and that investigation in that city would, no doubt, disclose additional money in kidnaping cases and the location of other persons responsible for the kidnapings.

During this conversation, MR. McLAUGHLIN asked Agent Brown if he could take some steps toward effecting the release of his son, JACK McLAUGHLIN. Agent Brown advised MR. McLAUGHLIN that he had neither the power nor the authority to take such steps and could make no promises of any nature relative to the release, or continued detention, of his son, JACK McLAUGHLIN.

I have read the foregoing statement and same is true and correct.

M. C. Falkner

M. C. Falkner, Special Agent,
Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, 232 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
3d day of May, 1934.

Florence Wilson

FLORENCE WILSON, Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.
My commission expires April 16, 1938

One copy of each of the above quoted affidavits, is being forwarded, with copies of this report, to the Division and the Saint Paul Division Office.

The following is a memorandum submitted by Special Agent R. D. Brown, reporting the preliminary prosecutive action taken in Chicago, against the two McLaughlins, Vidler and Delaney:

On April 27, 1934, Special Agent J. J. Waters filed complaint against JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, SR. and Special Agent R. D. Brown filed a complaint against WILLIAM E. VIDLER, before United States Commissioner Edwin K. Walker, at Chicago, Illinois.

On the following morning, April 28, 1934, the United States Attorney at Chicago, Illinois, received from the United States Attorney at Saint Paul, Minnesota, certified copies of complaints against these two men before the United States Commissioner at Saint Paul, Minnesota. A copy of the complaint against William Edward Vidler is contained in the Chicago Division Office file, but a copy of the complaint against John J. McLaughlin, Sr. was not obtained; however, both complaints are identical.

On the same date, April 28, 1934, John J. McLaughlin, Sr. and William Edward Vidler were arraigned before United States Commissioner Walker, at which time they both entered pleas of Not Guilty to the charges specified in the complaints, which included conspiracy in connection with the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer. Bonds for these two Subjects were set at \$100,000.00 each, by Commissioner Walker, after considerable discussion between the Defense Attorneys and Assistant United States Attorney Leo Hassenauer, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Hassenauer at first demanded that \$200,000.00 bonds be requested and he pointed out the fact that large bonds had been demanded in all previous Federal kidnaping cases; however, Commissioner Walker fixed the bonds at \$100,000.00 each for these two Subjects. Hearings were set for May 7, 1934.

On April 30, 1934, Special Agent R. D. Brown filed fugitive complaints before Commissioner Walker, at Chicago, against JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, JR. and PHILIP DELANEY, based on certified copies of Commissioner's complaints received by the United States Attorney at Chicago, Illinois from the United States Attorney at Saint Paul, Minnesota. Delaney and McLaughlin, Jr. were arraigned the same date, at which time they both entered pleas of Not Guilty. Again there was considerable discussion relative to the bonds and Assistant United States Attorney Hassenauer requested that Commissioner Walker fix the bonds for these two men at \$100,000.00; however, Commissioner Walker fixed DELANEY'S bond at \$75,000.00 and McLAUGHLIN, Jr.'s bond at \$30,000.00. At this time, Assistant United States Attorney Hassenauer advised Commissioner Walker he expected Grand Jury indictments against all four of these defendants would be received in the near future from the United States Attorney in Saint Paul. Hearings in the case against McLaughlin, Jr. and Delaney were set for May 7, 1934.

On May 6, 1934, the United States Attorney at Chicago, Ill., received a certified copy of indictment from the United States Attorney at Saint Paul, Minnesota, charging all four of these Subjects with conspiracy in connection with the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer and a hearing was convened before United States Commissioner Walker at 10:00 A.M., May 7, 1934, at which time Assistant United States Attorney Leo Hassenauer introduced a copy of the indictment aforementioned. The attorneys for the Defense requested that the hearing be recessed until 2:00 P.M. for the purpose of giving them time to examine the indictment. The hearing was resumed at 2:00 P.M., at which time Assistant United States Attorney General Joseph Keenan assisted Assistant United States Attorney Hassenauer in representing the Government.

Special Agents M. C. Falkner, L. D. Nichols and R. D. Brown testified that John J. McLaughlin, Sr., John J. McLaughlin, Jr., Philip Delaney and William E. Vidler were the persons against whom they had testified before the Federal Grand Jury at Saint Paul, Minnesota on May 3, 1934. At 5:30 P.M., the hearing was adjourned until May 9, 1934. Commissioner Walker requested the counsel for the Government and the counsel for the Defense to submit briefs. He stated he would hear arguments with reference to the removal on May 9, 1934.

On May 9, 1934, the defendants were again brought before Commissioner Walker and the entire afternoon was consumed by Attorneys for the Defense and the Government in presenting arguments for and against removal. At the conclusion of the arguments, Commissioner Walker requested further time to consider the removal of these four defendants.

On May 12, 1934, the defendants were again brought before Commissioner Walker and he again demanded further time, until May 14, 1934 at 3:00 P.M. to consider the evidence presented and to search additional cases.

On May 14, 1934, the Defendants were again brought before Commissioner Walker at which time he rendered his decision, which was in the form of two typewritten pages, in which he held all four defendants for removal to Saint Paul, Minnesota. At this time the defense attorney, Joseph Roach, representing the two McLaughlins, made a motion that the findings of Commissioner Walker be delayed until 3:00 P.M., May 15, 1934 in order that he might file habeas corpus proceedings. Commissioner Walker ruled that he would delay action until 12:00 Noon, May 15, 1934.

On May 15, 1934, United States Commissioner Walker reduced the bonds of the defendants as follows:- McLaughlin, Sr., from \$100,000.00 to \$30,000.00; McLaughlin, Jr., from \$30,000.00 to \$5,000.00; William E. Vidler, from \$100,000.00 to \$25,000.00; and Philip Delaney from \$75,000.00 to \$25,000.00.

On May 15, 1934, the defense attorneys obtained writs of habeas corpus, which were made returnable at 11:00 A.M., May 17, 1934, before Federal Judge Phillip A. Sullivan, at Chicago, Illinois.

Assistant United States Attorney Leo Haskenauer advised Special Agent R. D. Brown, that he would request that removal warrants be signed by Federal Judge Sullivan immediately after consideration of the writs of habeas corpus. Further prosecutive action will be reported in the near future.

The Chicago Division Office is retaining in its file, copies of the fugitive complaints filed at Chicago, Illinois before United States Commissioner Walker, against Delaney, Vidler and McLaughlin, Jr. The Division was promptly advised as to the difficulties experienced in the removal of these four subjects and the action taken in each instance by Commissioner Walker.

At other points in this report, a description of JOHN J. "BOSS" McLAUGHLIN is incorporated. At this point, descriptions of the other three defendants are being set forth:

The following description of JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, JR. was obtained from personal observation by Special Agent R. D. Brown:

Name:	JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, JR.
Age:	17 years
Height:	5 feet 10 inches
Weight:	140 pounds
Build:	Slender
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Light brown, wavy
Teeth:	Good
Complexion:	Light
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Marital Status:	Single
Occupation:	Messenger, Chicago Board of Trade
Relatives:	Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McLaughlin, Sr., Parents, 5523 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

Criminal Record: No previous arrest.
Fingerprints sent Division by United States Marshal, Chicago, April 30, 1934, under No. 12371.

The following personal description of Vidler was secured by
Special Agent K. R. McIntire, from personal observation:

Name:	WILLIAM E. VIDLER, alias Williams.
Age:	34 years
Height:	5 feet 9 inches
Weight:	200 lbs.
Hair:	Dark brown, turning gray, gray at temples.
Eyes:	Blue
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Marital Status:	Married
Build:	Stocky
Beard:	Clean shaven, but beard very heavy and black.
Marks:	Tattoo of "Marion" on left wrist inner; also on right wrist inner; tattoo of butterfly on left arm inner; deep dimple in chin.
Glasses:	Wears horn-rim glasses when reading.
Relatives:	Mrs. Dorothea (Buechler) Vidler, wife; 6001 Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Mabel Selle, mother-in-law; Parents - deceased; Mrs. Agnes Treptow, sister, 7023 South Park Ave., Chicago. Education: Attended Holland Public School, in Chicago, Ill.; attended Wendell Phillips High School, Chicago. No further schooling. Army Record: Army Serial No. 1385958 - Enlisted at Chicago, Ill., 1917 - 53rd Division, 131st Infantry Headquarters Company; mustered out 1919. Criminal Record: Furnished voluntarily - Sent to Joliet Penitentiary in 1920 on charge of auto larceny; sentence, 1-10 years; served 40 months. Fingerprints - Sent to Division April 30, 1934, by United States Marshal, Chicago, under number 12366.

The following description of Subject PHILIP DELANEY was obtained by Special Agent K. E. McIntire, from personal observation of the Subject:

Name:	PHILIP J. DELANEY
Age:	35 Years
Height:	5 feet 9 inches
Weight:	220 lbs.
Build:	Heavy - pot-bellied
Complexion:	Fair
Hair:	Gray
Eyes:	Blue
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Marital Status:	Married
Face:	Full - heavy jowls
Occupation:	Racketeer "bookie"
Arrested:	April 30, 1934
Fingerprints sent to Division by	United States Marshal, Chicago,
	under No. 12372 - April 30, 1934.

Photographs of the two McLaughlins, Vidler and Delaney are being retained in the Chicago Division Office in connection with this case. Fingerprints of all four of these Subjects have also been sent to the Division under the following numbers, by the United States Marshal, Chicago: McLaughlin, Sr., No. 12361; Vidler, No. 12366; McLaughlin, Jr., No. 12371; Delaney, No. 12372. The Division is being requested to check the criminal records of these four parties, and to advise the Chicago Division Office of any previous records.

Remaining information will be reported promptly and attention will be given to the leads contained in the body of this report.

PENDING.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF COOK

H. E. HOLLIS, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and states as follows:-

That he is a Special Agent of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, at Chicago, Illinois;

That on May 1, 1934, he interviewed J. J. McLAUGHLIN, SR., at the Cook County Jail, Chicago, Illinois, and that at first McLaughlin refused to comment in any manner on his arrest in connection with the Bremer Kidnaping Case; however, after questioning McLaughlin, he stated that he did handle some money which was turned over to him for the purpose of changing it at banks. McLaughlin also stated that the man he contacted to secure the money was one FRANK WRIGHT.

Deponent questioned McLaughlin as to whether he knew that the money he received for the purpose of changing was ransom money. McLaughlin stated that he did not know definitely it was ransom money but that it was his impression it was money obtained in connection with the Hamm Kidnaping Case. McLaughlin also stated to Deponent, that he knew that there was something wrong with the money and that it was "hot" money; that he was bound to have known it was "hot" money, otherwise, the persons giving it to him would not have wanted it changed.

McLaughlin also advised Deponent that he could furnish some additional information, particularly as to the manner in which Frank Wright could be apprehended, but he would only do this in the event his son, Jack McLaughlin, was released. Deponent questioned McLaughlin as to what additional information he could furnish and he stated that he is in a position to "frame" so that Wright could be apprehended, but he would only do this on condition that his son be released.

7-576-1960

1714

McLaughlin refused to discuss the matter further stating that he had previously furnished Special Agent R. B. Brown, of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, with all the information he had, and that the information he furnished Brown was the truth.

Further Deponent sayeth not.

J. E. Hoell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day
of May, 1934.

Helen Dunkel
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF RAINY

St. Paul, Minnesota
May 8, 1934

RALPH D. BROWN, whom I note to be a Special Agent of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, appeared before me on this date, and after being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he interviewed John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., sometimes referred to as "Boss" McLaughlin, in the Cook County Jail, Chicago, Illinois, on April 29, 1934, between the approximate hours of 4:00 and 6:30 p.m., that date, and that John Joseph McLaughlin made the following verbal admissions:

That he had known a man by the name of Frankie Wright, whom he thought to be a confidence man, operating within the City of Chicago and other midwestern cities for the last twenty-five years; that he does not know where the said Frankie Wright resides within the City of Chicago, but that he often met him and had conversations with him in the lobby of the Sherman House Hotel, Chicago, Illinois; that Frankie Wright is described as being approximately 40 years of age, black hair turning gray at the temples; eyes believed to be blue; medium heavy build; height, five feet nine or ten inches; that he met the said Frankie Wright approximately three months ago in the lobby of the Sherman House Hotel, at which time Wright said to him, "I will have some hot money in a few days and would like you to handle some of it"; that about three weeks prior to April 29, 1934, he, McLaughlin, again met Frankie Wright in the lobby of the Sherman House Hotel, at which time Wright informed him that the money was at that time in Chicago; that soon after this conversation, he, McLaughlin, and Frankie Wright proceeded to a hotel located on Irving Park Boulevard about one-half block north on Irving Park Boulevard of the intersection of Irving Park Boulevard and Cicero Avenue, and located on the south side of the street; that this hotel was a small hotel of about one hundred rooms; that he, McLaughlin, and Wright walked up the stairway one floor to the second floor of this hotel, and proceeded down to the end of the hall and entered the last room on the left and that he believed this room to be room 209, but that it might be 210.

My affiant, RALPH D. BROWN, further states that the said John Joseph McLaughlin told him that upon entering the room, before referred to, he was introduced by the said Frankie Wright to two men, one as Mr. Smith, and the other as Mr. Jones, or some such assumed names; that the said Frankie Wright told these two men that he, McLaughlin, was all right and was the man that he had told them about; that these two men then informed him, McLaughlin, that they had some "hot money", but did not say how much of this money at that time, and that agreement was made whereby he, McLaughlin, was to change the

7-576-1960

"hot money" at various banks throughout the City of Chicago and receive a commission of five per cent of the amount changed for his services, and that arrangements were made whereby the "hot money" was to be delivered at his, John J. McLaughlin's home, 2033 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, and if circumstances prevented, McLaughlin was to obtain it at the hotel before referred to located on Irving Park Boulevard; and that at the end of the day's work, the money which had been successfully changed would be delivered to these two men at the above mentioned hotel by McLaughlin.

My affiant further deposes and says that McLaughlin told him that one of these men introduced to him by Wright was a very tall man, being at least five feet eleven and one-half inches in height, and perhaps more, weight about 150 pounds; 28 to 30 years of age; very slim build and face, having sandy hair; fiery brown eyes; sallow complexion; appearing to have a slightly stiff left arm and wearing a gray hat and light brown top coat; that the other individual introduced to him by Wright and associate to the man referred to as "Slim", appeared about 45 to 50 years of age; five feet eight inches in height; 165 to 170 pounds in weight; heavy build; broad shoulders; slightly corpulent; pock marks on cheeks and an unusually large nose; Jewish in appearance and wore nose glasses when reading or counting money; that this last named individual he thought to be called, "LIT" or some similar name by his companion, "Slim".

My affiant further states that McLaughlin told him that when he first mentioned the above described two men, referred to as Icky and Slim, that their conversations lead him to believe that they were from Toledo, Ohio and had recently arrived in Chicago; that they were associated with a large gang of outlaws, and that he once heard them discussing the criminal characters of the members of this gang, and at the conclusion of the discussion they both agreed that "Trotty Boy" was the most dangerous, but he, McLaughlin, informed my affiant, that he does not know a criminal commonly referred to as CHARLES ARTHUR (PRETTY BOY) FLOYD, and does not know whether or not this is the criminal they were discussing.

My affiant further deposes and says that the said John J. McLaughlin, Sr. informed him that he believes he first started changing the "hot money" given him by Slim and Icky, before referred to, on or about April 18, 1934 and he secured the services of one Phillip Delaney and William E. Vidler, being old friends, and assisted him in changing the money; that Vidler and Delaney called at various Chicago banks and changed large quantities of the money given him, McLaughlin, by Slim and Icky, before referred to,

- 3 -

and that he, McLaughlin, would sit in the automobile belonging to Phillip Delaney; that he is unable to recall the names and locations of the many banks where money was changed; that all of the money was in \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills and was segregated into \$1,000.00 units and was delivered to him, McLaughlin, by Slim and Izzy, before referred to, wrapped in newspapers.

My affiant further deposes and says that the said John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., further stated to him that he followed the aforementioned procedure, in company with the said Phillip Delaney and William E. Vidler, for three or four days consecutively and delivered the money after it had been changed each night to Slim and Izzy, before referred to, and that on about the fifth day when he called at the hotel, before mentioned, located on Irving Park Boulevard, he had a conversation with Slim and Izzy, before referred to, at which time he had become apprehensive as to the nature of the money due to the unusual amount; that previous to this time he was under the impression that the money being changed by him for Slim and Izzy was money obtained by the gang as a result of bank robberies; that he directly asked the person referred to as Slim if the money were kidnap money and that Slim replied that "it might be"; that he then asked if it was, or kidnaping money, and that Slim, before referred to, replied that it was, or made some reply which convinced him, McLaughlin, that he was handling or changing kidnaping money. At this time Slim and Izzy, before referred to, requested him, McLaughlin, to expedite the changing of the money and stated that as soon as the \$100,000.00 of this "hot money" they then had was disposed of, they knew where they could obtain an additional \$100,000.00 or \$200,000.00, in "hot money"; that he, McLaughlin, then asked Slim, before referred to, if the next \$100,000.00 or \$200,000.00 in "hot money" would be money obtained in the Bremer Kidnaping case and that some remark was made by Slim and Izzy which lead him, McLaughlin, to believe that this additional \$100,000.00 or \$200,000.00 in "hot money" to be disposed of, after the Bremer Kidnaping money had been changed, would be Bremer Kidnaping money, although they did not specifically state that it would be Bremer Kidnaping money.

My affiant further deposes and says that John J. McLaughlin further stated to him that the said Phillip Delaney and William E. Vidler, before referred to, knew that the money they were changing, at his, McLaughlin's request at the various banks in Chicago, was "hot money", but that they did not know it was money obtained as a result of kidnapings; that he,

McLaughlin, did not exactly know the amount of money he had changed for Slim and Izzy, before referred to, and delivered to them, but believed that the amount was approximately \$20,000.00.

My affiant further deposes and says that John J. McLaughlin, Sr., further stated to him that the "hot money" found in the possession of his son, John J. McLaughlin, Jr., commonly known as Jimmie McLaughlin, was given to him by him, McLaughlin, Sr., if he had such money in his possession, but that, McLaughlin, Sr., could not recall having given John J. McLaughlin, Jr. any of the "hot" \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills, which he had obtained from Slim and Izzy, before referred to, but that if McLaughlin, Jr. had this money in his possession, he obtained it from him, McLaughlin, Sr.

My affiant further deposes and says that on Sunday, April 29, 1934, he, while accompanied by Special Agent M. G. Falkner, again interviewed the said John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., at the Cook County Jail, at which time he declined to make any further verbal statements or a written signed statement relative to his handling the above referred to "hot money" unless his son, John J. McLaughlin, Jr., be permitted to go free; that nevertheless, McLaughlin, Sr., again admitted that he knew that the "hot money" which was in the form of \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills which he had obtained from the persons before referred to as Slim and Izzy was money obtained as a result of the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr. of St. Paul, Minnesota, and that conversations between himself and the persons referred to as Slim and Izzy lead him to believe that he was also to exchange "hot bills" obtained from the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, after the "hot money" obtained as the result of the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., had been disposed of.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3rd day of May, 1934.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF HANCOCK

I, M.C. Falkner, Special Agent, Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, being first duly sworn, depose and say:

That on April 28, 1934, at Chicago, Illinois, in the office of the Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, 1900 Bankers Building, I interviewed JOHN JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, Jr., who made the following statements, voluntarily, to me, both orally and written:

That he is 17 years of age and resides with his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. John Joseph McLaughlin, Sr., at 2523 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, at which place there also resides his sister, Helen McLaughlin, and a married sister, Mrs. Sherwood Fraser, and her husband; that he attended St. Patrick's Grammar School, in Chicago, Illinois, through the eighth grade, completing his studies there about 1929; that he began work for the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, members of the Chicago Board of Trade, in August, 1932, and continued in this employment to the present date.

That he had a bank account at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company and that he, formerly, had a safety deposit box at the same institution; that in March of 1933, his father gave him the sum of approximately \$260.00 with the request that he place this sum of money in his safety deposit box at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company; that subsequent to that date, he deposited an additional \$40.00 in this box, which sum he had earned himself; that, on April 28, 1934, there was the sum of approximately \$315.00 in his safety deposit box in the safety deposit company of the Chicago Board of Trade, which box he had rented on or about April 24, 1934, and which were the funds that he had transferred from his safety deposit box formerly had at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company in March of 1933, plus the \$40.00 which he had placed in there and had earned himself, and about \$15.00 additional which he had also placed in this box; that his father had given him no money since March of 1933, and that all of the money which had been in his safety deposit box at the safety deposit company of the Chicago Board of Trade was money which he had had for a year or more.

7-576-1960

JOHN JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, JR., then admitted that his statements relative to the time when his father had given him the \$250.00, referred to, were not true; that, as a matter of fact, this money, or at least \$250.00 of the total in his safety deposit box at the safety deposit company, Chicago Board of Trade, had been given to him by his father between the dates of April 25, 1934, and April 26, 1934.

He further stated that he rented the safety deposit box at the safety deposit company, Chicago Board of Trade, on or about April 24, 1934, and on the same date he withdrew the sum of \$100.00, which he had deposited at the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, which sum had been in his safety deposit box at the same institution and had been taken from this safety deposit box and placed in his checking account a few days prior to April 24, 1934; that in addition to this \$100.00 he had also placed in his safety deposit box at the safety deposit company, Chicago Board of Trade, the sum of \$100.00 in cash, consisting of bills in denominations of \$5.00 and \$10.00, which his father, JOHN JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, JR., had given him on or about April 23, 1934, with the request that he place this money in this safety deposit box and hold until he received further instructions from his father; that on or about April 25, 1934, or April 26, 1934, his father gave him an additional \$100.00, or \$115.00, in bills, in denominations of \$5.00 and \$10.00 cash, with the similar request that he place this money in this safety deposit box and hold it until further instructions were received from his father.

He stated that he rented the safety deposit box at the safety deposit company, Chicago Board of Trade, under the name, "JACK" McLAUGHLIN, saying that JACK was his nickname and that he took this box under this name after talking the matter over with his mother and receiving her suggestion that the box be rented under this name, rather than his full name, as stated to me; that on the morning of April 26, 1934, he drove from his home to his place of work at the Chicago Board of Trade and, while enroute, determined upon the following procedure:

That he would proceed to the safety deposit company, where he held a safety deposit box, and withdrew his funds from this box; that he had become suspicious that officers would appear to question him relative to this money and, therefore, decided to take this step; that, upon arrival at the Chicago Board of Trade building, at about 9:00 A.M., he immediately went to the offices of the safety deposit company and obtained access to his safety deposit box

from which he withdrew the sum of \$315.00, which was the total amount of money contained in this box; that he then left the safety deposit vaults and proceeded to the cloak room provided for employees of the Chicago Board of Trade and, while enroute, put this sum of \$315.00 in the lining of his hat, which he left in the cloak room mentioned above.

He further stated that about 10:00 A.M., on April 23, 1934, he was informed that he was wanted at the office of his employer and, upon receiving this information, he proceeded on his way to this office but was intercepted by officers of the United States Department of Justice, who questioned him relative to his safety deposit box; that he stated to these officers that he did not have any money which he had obtained from this safety deposit box with the exception of about \$35.00, which he had withdrawn that morning at about 9:00 A.M., to use on his vacation trip to Texas, which he expected to take within one or two days; that these men proceeded with him to the cloak room where he obtained his overcoat and the men asked him if he had a hat, whereupon, he replied that he did not and started to leave the cloak room; that, as a matter of fact, he did have his hat, which was located by these Government officers and which, in his presence, was examined by these Government officers and the money which he had placed in the lining of this hat was found by the Government officers in his presence at this time; that the sum of approximately \$315.00, which he had placed in the lining of this hat, and which was found by these Government officers, was money which had been given him by his father between the dates of April 23, 1934, and April 28, 1934, amounting to approximately \$260.00, plus about \$55.00, which he had earned and placed in this safety deposit box; that this money consisted of bills in denominations of \$5.00, \$10.00, and \$20.00, the majority of it being in \$5.00 and \$10.00 denominations.

I have read the foregoing statement and same is true and correct.

M.C. Falkner

M.C. Falkner, Special Agent
Division of Investigation, U.S.
Department of Justice, 232 Post
Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
3d day of May, 1934.

Florence Wilson

FLORENCE WILSON, Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.
My commission expires April 16, 1938